The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5190. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

IMPEACHMENT.

The Final Vote Not to be Taken Until Saturday.

Senator Howard's Illness the Cause of the Postponement.

The Result Still Considered Very Uncertain.

Reports and Rumors Regarding the Doubtful Senators.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, May 12.

The impeachment trial is at a stand-still; the serious illness of a Senator caused the vote to be postponed until Saturday. The excitement of yesterday has measurably abated to-day, but the feeling is still very anxious and very intense, and the doubt which envelops the case makes the anxiety absolutely painful.

No sleep came to many eyes last night, for thoughts too heavy for sleep occupied the brains of many. The certainty of conviction which had filled so many minds having been transformed to extreme doubt, the shock was too great for a prompt recovery.

This morning the confidence of the advocates of conviction was measurably increased, as there had been no indication of any further defection among Republican Senators over night. The lists still stood 36 to 37 for conviction, while it was claimed HENDERSON and VAN WINKLE were sure for the eleventh article, but early this morning it was manifest, from Senator HOWARD's condition, that he would not be able to go to the Capitol, and it was resolved that a postponement be agreed upon if he was not in his seat. This illustrated how closely the result is regarded. The President's friends were not quite so confident this morning, as only five, and not seven, Republican Senators, as their lists claimed, were certain to vote no on all the indictments. Two of their men had failed, and they must have two more; but with an air as though they could be had for the asking, they assumed that they would be forthcoming.

The preparations for to-day in the Senate Chamber had been of an extraordinary character. The discipline of a military camp was enforced with the utmost rigor. Squads of Police were thicker than on a New-York election day. Ticket-takers were stationed everywhere, and woe to the luckless person that was not armed with the requisite document for admission.

The Senate galleries were opened at 11, but long before that hour the grand rotunda was filled with a crowd of gaily-dressed women and grave, thoughtful men. When the Senate met at 11:30 nearly all the seats were filled, a large majority of the spectators being ladies.

Here a singular, almost humiliating, spectacle became prominent. The Senate, in its anxiety to preserve order, had directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to enforce rigidly the rules against demonstrations of any kind. It was done by stationing in each aisle in the galleries three muscular metropolitan policemen, with drawn batons in hand. These aisles, be it known, are only about 15 feet long, or the width of five benches. The policemen were therefore only about five feet apart, and in their standing positions looked like sentinels on the ramparts. It was a caricature on the order, and a wholly unnecessary exhibition of brute force, since the galleries learned a severe lesson the other day, and the presence of the Police in the corridors adjoining would have answered the same purpose.

The journal being read, Mr. EDWARD's order, submitted last night, rescinding the order that the vote be taken to-day at twelve, was at once agreed to. An informal consultation of Senators, just before assembling, had agreed that if HOWARD could not come and a pair could not be obtained, that an adjournment should be had until Saturday. FESSENDEN was asked to pair with WADE and HOWARD, but refused.

Mr. CHANDLER, as soon as the order was rescinded, stated his colleague's illness, and moved the adjournment. Mr. HENDRICKS moved to make it Thursday, which was lost. Mr. TIPTON suggested Friday, which was also lost. Mr. CHANDLER's motion was then adopted, and upon motion of Senator EDMUNDS, the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourned until Saturday next. If the friends of conviction feel that it can then be carried, the vote will be taken. If not, it is very probable a further adjournment will follow—perhaps until after the Chicago Convention.

The developments of to-day respecting the opposition of certain Republican Senators to impeachment, furnishes a most fruitful theme for comment. The indignation felt against GRIMES, FESSENDEN, HENDERSON and TRUMBULL, takes the most bitter aspect that can well be conceived. Already they are being lashed as with a whip of scorpions, and they are feeling in advance all the gloomy forebodings of political death. Senator TRUMBULL occupies a peculiarly embarrassing position, since he is really the author of the Tenure of Office act, voted to reinstate Mr. STANTON on the 13th of January, and that his removal was illegal and unconstitutional on the 21st of February. This record stares him in the face, and the pressure upon him will force his resignation from him, or else he is a bolder man than I think he is.

The Missouri delegation in the House held a meeting this morning and then waited on Senator HENDERSON and asked him to withhold his vote if he could not vote for conviction. He said he could not conscientiously vote for the first ten articles, and that if they desired he would place his resignation in their hands. They said they did not require that of him; but thought the sentiments of those who elected him required him to refrain from voting if he could not conscientiously vote for the articles. Subsequently they addressed him the following letter:

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1868.

Hon. John B. Henderson, United States Senator:

SIR: On a consultation of the Republican members of the House of Representatives from Missouri, in view of your position on the impeachment articles, we ask you to withhold your vote on any article upon which you cannot vote affirmatively. This request is made because we believe the safety of the loyal people of the United States demands the immediate removal of ANDREW JOHNSON from the office of President of the United States.

Respectfully, &c.,

GEO. W. ANDERSON, JOS. W. MCCLURG,
WM. A. PETE, BENJ. F. LOAN,
C. A. NEWCOMB, JOHN F. BENJAMIN.
JOS. J. GRAVELLY.

Mr. VAN HORN of the delegation is absent.

To this letter Mr. HENDERSON made verbal reply that he would either tender his resignation before the vote was taken or withhold his vote. He is deeply affected by the position in which he is placed, and says if he resigns he will return to Missouri and will speak during the recess for the Republican cause in the coming election.

Many dispatches poured in to-day, urging the Republicans to stand firm, and the case has assumed a wholly partisan aspect.

Among the causes which have stirred the indignation of the friends of conviction toward the Republican Senators is the discovery of the fact, now beyond all doubt, that the President and some of his most intimate friends had their confidence and knew their intentions several days ago, and that these same Senators, save Mr. GRIMES, utterly deceived their own political friends as to their intentions This may have been done to avoid the pressure that would be certain to follow; but certain it is that the President and his counsel knew their friends long before their position was suspected. The coincidence of the names in the possession of the President also induced the belief among many that the combination was the result of an understanding, and that the various elements of disappointed ambition, hatred to WADE, free trade, high tariff and Presidential aspiration, have all been quite as patent as conscientious judgment.

The indignation is also levelled at Chief Justice CHASE in no measured terms. He is known to have held publicly and privately that the President must be convicted of malicious intent, and it is claimed that his lessons have not been lost upon Senators. In the numerous dinings and winings at his spacious mansion." Then, certain new developments regarding that vaulting ambition of his for the Presidency have just leaked out, and the fact that such Democrats as DAN VOORHEES are ardently advocating the nomination of Mr. CHASE as the candidate of the Democrats and the Conservative Republicans causes many to associate these things with the defection in the Senate. Third, party tactics are Mr. CHASE's favorite weapons, whereby he has won his chief political success, and it would not be strange to see them once more in use.

The most careful canvass of the Senate that has been made to-day leaves the vote precisely as stated in my dispatch last night. Messrs. FRELINGHUYSEN, ANTHONY and WILLEY are no longer in the catalogue of the doubtful. They will vote for conviction. Mr. FOWLER is still classed as doubtful, although the President's friends have never claimed him. He informed your correspondent this morning that no person was authorized to speak for him, and no one would know how he would vote until his name was called. Mr. VAN WINKLE will vote for the eleventh article, and Mr. HENDERSON also, if, in the Senate, this will give that article from 37 to 38 votes. These are the chances of the case, derived from the best information to-night.

A. T. STEWART, Esq., and Judge HILTON, of New-York, arrived here this morning. The former had a long interview with Gen. GRANT, and also called on Senator MORGAN. Sunset Cox also arrived to-day, and has gone to sit up with doubtful Senators. He avows his business to be in behalf of Mr. JOHNSON's interests. GEO. W. BLUNT is also here.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 12.

A steady stream flowed into the galleries from the opening until they were filled. An allotment of three policemen in each aisle gave them a novel air, but had no effect in checking the conversational enjoyment of the young people, until the Senate was called to order at 11:30 o'clock.

In the meantime the floor was the scene of earnest consultations on all hands, several of the Managers, including Mr. STEVENS, being present long before the opening.

Among the strangers present were Ex-Senators HARRIS, of New-York, and CRESSWELL, of Maryland, Gen. SICKLES and THEODORE TILTON.

The chair was taken at 11:30 o'clock precisely, by the President *pro tempore*, the Chaplain, Rev. Dr. GRAY, then opened the proceedings with prayer. After invocations on behalf of the nation, he concluded as follows:

Prepare the mind, O Lord, of the President for the removal of the suspense connected with this day's proceedings! Prepare the minds of the people for the momentous issues which hang upon the decision of the hour! Prepare the minds of thy servants, the Senators, for the great responsibility of this hour! May they be wise in counsel, may they be clear and just and correct in judgment, and may they be faithful to the high trusts committed to them by the nation, and may the blessing of God be upon all the people everywhere! May the people bow to the supremacy of the law, may order and piety and peace prevail throughout all our deliberations, and may the blessing of God rest upon the nation! God, preserve the people! God, preserve the Government, and save it! God, maintain the right to-day and forevermore! Amen.

Messrs. STANBERY and EVARTS entered the chamber. In the meantime the Chief Justice assumed the chair, and the Court was opened by proclamation.

Mr. CHANDLER immediately arose and addressed the Chair, but the Chief Justice directed the Secretary to proceed with the reading of the Journal.

After the reading had progressed for some minutes, Mr. EDMUNDS moved that the further reading be dispensed with.

Mr. DAVIS objected, and the Journal was read through.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to take up his pending order which is as follows:

Ordered—That the standing order of the Senate, that it will proceed, at 12 o'clock noon, to-morrow to vote upon the Articles of Impeachment, be reconsidered.

Mr. CHANDLER asked unanimous consent to make a statement.

No objection being made, he said: My colleague (Mr. HOWARD) is taken suddenly ill, and was delirious yesterday. He was very ill this morning, but he told me he would be here to vote at noon, even at the peril of his life. Both of his physicians, however, objected, and said it would be at the peril of his life. With that statement I desire to move that the Senate, sitting as a Court, adjourn until Saturday next, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to amend by making it to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Mr. CHANDLER—There is no probability that he will be able to be up. He had a very high fever and was delirious. He said he would be here to-day, if the Senate insisted on having him come.

Mr. FESSENDEN inquired whether the postponement would leave the order with reference to filing opinions after the final vote, applicable to to-day.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The Chief Justice understands that it applies to the final vote.

Mr. CONNESS—And two days thereafter?

The CHIEF JUSTICE—And two days thereafter.

Mr. HENDRICKS then suggested that Mr. CHANDLER modify his motion, so as to provide for an adjournment till Thursday, when, if the Senator should not be well enough, a further adjournment could be had.

Mr. CHANDLER—Would Friday suit the Senator?

Several Senators—"No, no."

The motion of Mr. HENDRICKS was lost.

Mr. TIPTON moved to amend by making it Friday.

The motion was not agreed to, Senator SUMNER and the mover apparently being the only Senators to vote affirmatively.

Mr. BUCKALEW suggested that Mr. CHANDLER modify his motion to read that when the Senate adjourns it be to Saturday.

Mr. CHANDLER so modified it, and it was agreed to, with only one or two nays on the Democratic side.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved that the Secretary be directed to inform the House that the Senate will proceed further in the trial on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock.

He withdrew the motion, however, after a few minutes.

On motion of Mr. DRAKE, the Court adjourned.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 12.

The impeachment proceedings having been brought to a close for the day before 12,

The President *pro. tempore* resumed the chair, and called the Senate to order.

Mr. DRAKE immediately made a motion that the Senate adjourn until to-morrow.

Several voices—No, no!

Mr. DRAKE—What are you going to do if you stay here?

Mr. YATES—I move that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn to meet on Friday, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. ANTHONY said some Senators seemed to be for pushing the session into September or November. They could just as well do something now as at some other time. Every day they sat now shortened the session.

Mr. SHERMAN remarked that next week they would probably have to adjourn in order to allow of the usual changes in the Senate Chamber for the Summer, and there was important business to be discussed before that time; he, therefore, hoped they would discharge all the business possible during this week before taking the vote on Saturday.

Mr. HENDRICKS concurred in the remarks of the two last speakers. He thought the reasons for avoiding the consideration of legislative business no longer prevailed. All the evidence had been examined, and, doubtless, all the Senators had made up their minds. There would be no inconvenience in occupying the four or five days remaining of the week in legislative business, and it would be worse than folly to waste them, and thus run the session into the heat of July, and possibly further.

Mr. DRAKE was of the opinion that the very desire to have some business transacted under circumstances favorable to its transaction, would do more to hasten it than the attempt to do it at an unfavorable time. It was perfectly evident that no business could be done in the Senate to-day, and he thought it should be postponed until it could be done properly. He therefore hoped the motion of Mr. YATES would not prevail, but that they would adjourn until to-morrow.

Some Senator—What's the matter?

Mr. DRAKE—Gentlemen ask me what is the matter? If there is no consciousness on the part of Senators of the condition of things in the Senate this day, that should lead them to feel that the mind was not exactly in the balance that it ought to be for business, I cannot impart that consciousness to them. But, Sir, when this nation is moved to its utmost extremity by the probable vote of this day, I would like to know whether the Senate is composed of men so utterly given over to cool and calm philosophy that they are not to be made partners of the feeling that moves the nation to its farthest extremity? If they are so, all that I have to say is, that I am left in the condition of great envy at their superior composure and philosophy.

Mr. ANTHONY inquired if all this excitement, which the Senator had referred to, could be cooled in one night.

Mr. DRAKE—Yes, sir; it will. We will cool it all down.

Mr. SHERMAN thought this had been the greatest day they had had in the course of the trial. They had heard the arguments of counsel, the testimony of witnesses and the opinions of each other with composure, and he had no doubt they could go on with their ordinary legislative business with composure. Whatever occurred they must still discharge their duty in legislation, and he was sure that their nerves were not in such a condition as to prevent their doing it.

Mr. DRAKE said that might be the case with the Senator from Ohio (Mr. SHERMAN.)

Mr. YATES thought the suspense and anxiety already referred to as prevailing throughout the land could not be ignored. It would be with them in their deliberations, and he did not believe any wholesome legislation could take place while this suspense exists. The minds of Senators would remain occupied with it. He was as desirous as any Senator to proceed with legislative business, but until this question was settled they could not proceed deliberately and calmly with the investigation of other important questions, and he, therefore, thought they should devote the few intervening days to a thorough examination of the question now before them.

Mr. DAVIS was sorry to hear that Senators did not feel themselves competent to proceed with the ordinary business of the Senate. If that was the case before the final judgment is announced, they might be much perturbed after that takes place. Even in the midst of storms and earthquakes the business of official as well as private life must proceed, and their ordinary business should go on without regard to present disappointment or hopes and fears, as a still greater perturbation might be produced on some of them on next Saturday. He thought they had better proceed with as much composure as possible to their ordinary business.

Mr. CAMERON moved to adjourn, prefacing the motion by a disavowal of any excitement on his part.

At the suggestion of Mr. HARLAN, Messrs. CAMERON and YATES both withdrew their motion relative to adjournment, to allow him to call up the bill relative to the renewal of the charter of Washington.

Mr. HARLAN urged the importance of passing the bill now, as the present charter expires on the 15th inst.

Mr. MORTON objected to any legislative business. They did not come for that purpose. He hoped they would adjourn until to-morrow.

Several House bills were received and referred.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the joint resolution from the House providing for an adjournment on Friday next, was laid on the table.

WASHINGTON CITY CHARTER.

Mr. HARLAN renewed his motion to take up the bill relative to the charter of Washington, which prevailed, and the House amendments were read.

Mr. CONNESS condemned the amendment allowing persons to vote after only fifteen days' residence in the ward as apt to encourage fraudulent voting.

Messrs. JOHNSON, HENDRICKS, and BUCKALEW supported the amendment, and Messrs. HARLAN, SUMNER, FESSENDEN, and PATTERSON (N. H.) opposed it, and after considerable debate it was withdrawn by Mr. CONNESS.

Mr. BUCKALEW renewed the amendment, and it was rejected—15 to 31.

The remaining amendments were concurred in, and the bill goes to the House.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON, the Senate, at 1 o'clock, adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE IMPEACHMENT PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. Mr. BOYNTON, in his opening prayer, alluded to the impeachment question in the following terms:

Be with the nation in this hour of decision and this hour of so great solemnity in American history; and we implore Thee that Thou wilt guide all things that are to be done to-day, and save us from any peril which may threaten, whatever it may be. May all things be so done as to vindicate the honor and integrity of American statesmen. May there be no vote so cast to-day as the Court shall have any just reason to mourn over it; may no one so vote as that his children shall blush for it when they stand by his grave. Preserve every one from doing anything by which the great interests of the country might be endangered, the cause of liberty put in peril, or God himself dishonored. Lord have mercy on the land and deliver us; may nothing be done for mere party purposes, on either side. May nothing be done which the whole country looking on it candidly, shall not be brought to approve of.

THE NEW-YORK POST OFFICE.

Mr. BROOKS presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York on the subject of the New-York Post Office, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. FERRY presented a like memorial, and moved that it be referred to the Post-Office Committee.

Mr. BROOKS suggested that the Committee on Appropriations was the more appropriate reference. After some discussion, both were referred to the Post-Office Committee.

THE VOTES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The Speaker presented a letter from Gen. GRANT, in reply to the House resolutions of yesterday, giving the votes for and against the Constitutions in the Southern States, as follows: North Carolina—for the Constitution, 92,590; against the Constitution, 71,820. South Carolina—for the Constitution, 70,758; against, 27,288. Georgia—for the Constitution, 89,007; against, 71,309. Louisiana, 66 162; against, 48,739. Alabama—for, 69,807; against, 1,005.

On motion of Mr. PAINE, the communication was referred to the Reconstruction Committee and ordered to be printed.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to reduce into one act and to amend the laws relating to internal taxes, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. SCHENCK gave notice that he would bring the bill back to the House within perhaps a week from this time, if there should be no recess. If there be a recess, then he should ask the House to take up the bill, to be acted upon immediately after the recess, which might perhaps be eight or ten days hence.

Mr. GARFIELD asked Mr. SCHENCK to indicate his purposes as to the discussion to be allowed.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that it was not the purpose or desire of the Committee to cut off this discussion on the bill unnecessarily. Two or three days would probably be allowed for general discussion, but after that he should certainly ask that the whole debate be reduced to a mere business discussion. The amplest opportunity would be allowed for amendment and debate on all parts of the bill. If it should be found that discussion was likely to become almost interminable, so as to interfere with other legislation and to prolong the session, it might become needful to put a stop to it. In conclusion he offered a resolution to print 5,000 extra copies of the bill, which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

SPIRITS FOR THE ARMY.

Mr. SCHENCK, also from the same Committee, reported a joint resolution authorizing distilled spirits produced during experiments made by the late Commission for testing meters for the internal revenue service, to be turned over to the Surgeon-General of the army for the use of the army hospitals, at a reasonable cost. Read three times, and passed.

SALE OF DAMAGED ORDNANCE.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Ordnance, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to sell damaged or unserviceable arms, ordnance, and ordnance stores.

Mr. ELIOT objected to its consideration until after the morning hour.

The House then, at 2:30 o'clock, proceeded to the business of the morning hour, being the call of Committees for reports.

AMERICAN IRON FOR RAILROADS.

Mr. PRICE, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported a joint resolution to construe the provisions in the Pacific Railroad acts regarding the use of American iron so as to declare that American iron only shall be used for all rails, chairs, fish bars, bolts and spikes in the laying and repairing of the road. The bill was passed.

TARIFF OF CHARGES FOR THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Mr. PRICE, from the same Committee, reported back a substitute for the joint resolution introduced some time since by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, to regulate the tariff for freight and passengers on the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, and their branches.

The substitute provides for a Board of Commissioners, to consist of the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Interior, and the Attorney-General of the United States, to establish annually a tariff of prices for freight and passengers; provided that it shall not take effect till there shall be a continuous line of railroad completed and in running order from Omaha to Sacramento.

Mr. UPSON suggested that the proviso seemed rather calculated to retard than to accelerate the completion of the road, and therefore that the proviso should be struck out.

Mr. PRICE gave a a reason for the *proviso*, the fact that by the eighteenth section of the original bill, the supervisory power of Congress over the subject only applied where the roads should be finished.

Mr. UPTON replied to that argument that Congress had reserved the right to alter, and amend, and repeal the act.

Mr. JOHNSON asked Mr. PRICE to accept an amendment to the substitute, by adding the following: "And provided further that the tariff of prices so fixed shall not exceed eight cents per mile per ton for freight, and six cents per mile for passengers."

Mr. PRICE said he had no authority to admit the amendment.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, asked Mr. PRICE when the joint resolution would probably take effect.

Mr. PRICE replied that judging the future by the past it would take effect in about two years.

Mr. VAN WYCK having had ten minutes allowed to him, spoke of the immense value of the grants made to the Pacific Railroad Companies, and commented on the fact that the advantages were being gradually monopolized, until at the last report there were but fifty-three shareholders in the Central Pacific Railroad Company. He protested against the injustice of letting these Companies impose such high tariffs on freight and passengers.

Mr. BAILEY, having fifteen minutes allowed him, spoke of the substitute as being evasive and unsubstantial.

Mr. JOHNSON spoke of the high rates which people had to pay on the California end of the road, being ten cents a mile for passengers, and fifteen cents per ton per mile for freight, in gold.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, made a like complaint on behalf of the people of his State, and offered an amendment providing that the tariff to be fixed should in no case exceed double the average rates charged on the different lines of railroad between the Mississippi River and Atlantic Ocean, in latitudes North of St. Louis.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved that the joint resolution be recommitted with instructions to report a bill regulating the tariff of freight and fares on the Pacific Railroad. He did not believe in the policy of putting it out of the power of Congress to regulate that tariff; he did not believe in putting the power in the hands of those men who might be either friendly or unfriendly to the railroads, or putting it into the control of other railroad companies, which might be friendly or unfriendly.

The morning hour being about to expire, Mr. PRICE moved the previous question, which was seconded. Mr. PRICE being thus entitled to one hour to close the discussion, divided his time among the members who desired to make remarks.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, moved to strike out the proviso of the substitute.

After a protracted debate, in which several members participated, Mr. PRICE closed the debate in an argument in support of the joint resolutions. He suggested that if these restrictions were imposed, it was within the range of possibility that the Companies which had now the most difficult and expensive part of the work to construct, might cease operations, and in that case he asked what the investments of the Government already expended would be worth? They would be good for nothing.

The House proceeded to vote on the various propositions. The first question was on Mr. FARNSWORTH's proposition to recommit, with instructions to report a bill regulating the rates of tariff and fare.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, suggested that the Committee would not have another chance of reporting this session.

Mr. FARNSWORTH asked unanimous consent to add to his motion that the Committee should have leave to report at any time.

Mr. CHANLER objected.

The motion to recommit was rejected; yeas 62, nays 68.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which was rejected, 36 to 62. The question recurred on the amendment of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, to strike out of the joint resolution the proviso that it shall not take effect until there shall be a continuous line of railroad completed and running from Omaha to Sacramento.

The amendment was adopted—yeas 76, nays 47.

The question recurred on the amendment offered by Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, that the tariff shall not exceed double the average rates charged on the different lines of railroads between the Mississippi River and the Atlantic Ocean, in latitudes north of St. Louis.

The amendment was agreed to without division, and the joint resolution as amended was passed by a vote of 76 to 37.

PENITENTIARY FOR WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Mr. FLANDERS, of Washington Territory, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Territories to inquire into the matter of a Penitentiary in Washington Territory, which was adopted.

OUTRAGES ON AMERICAN CITIZENS IN MEXICO.

Mr. CHANLER asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President of the United States to inform the House of all the facts, when it came to his knowledge, as to the treatment of certain American citizens reported to have been unjustly arrested, imprisoned and flogged while in prison by the authority of an officer of the Government of Mexico.

Messrs. BUTLER and HARDING objected.

EXTRA PRINTING.

Mr. LAFLIN reported a resolution for printing 500 copies of the communication from the Secretary of the Navy relative to claims for prize money, and 5,000 extra copies, (100 for the use of the Committee on Ways and Means,) of the bill to reduce into one act, and to amend the laws relating to internal taxes, which was adopted.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF LAWS.

The House opened at 3:15, went into the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. WOODBRIDGE in the chair, and was addressed by Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, in opposition to the bill introduced some weeks ago by his colleague (WOODWARD) to test the constitutionality of the acts of Congress.

Mr. WOODWARD remarked that although he was prepared now to reply to his colleague, he considered it would be indecorous to his colleague to do so without due preparation; he therefore proposed to reply to him when he could next get the floor in Committee of the Whole.

TREATMENT OF REBEL PRISONERS.

Mr. MUNGEN referring to a resolution proposed to be offered by him yesterday in reference to the treatment of rebel prisoners, said he could prove, by proper testimony, that a proposition had been made by officers of the Confederate Government to officers of this Government, when Union soldiers were dying at Andersonville, Millen and Florence, and other Southern prisons, to pay three times the appraised value of medicines for them, the same to be put under the charge of Federal surgeons.

The Committee rose, and the House, at 4.30, adjourned.

DROPPED DEAD.—An elderly woman, named SIMPSON, who followed the occupation of nurse, dropped dead in the streets of Elizabeth on Sunday.

TAX REFORM.

Convention of the Advocates of Free Trade.

Addresses by Dr. Francis Lieber, Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Prof. Perry and Others.

Resolutions Adopted Relative to Revenue Reform.

Pursuant to a call, inviting from all parts of the country "those who, without distinction of sect or party, are in favor of abandoning the principle of protection by tariff and imposing taxes for revenue only," a meeting was held yesterday morning in the hall of the Historical Society. Among those present at 10 o'clock, when the business of the day began, were Ex-Mayor Opdyke, Rev. Drs. Irenæus, Prime, Dr. Lieberg, Prof. A. L. Perry, Rev. Dr. Leavitt, E. Atkinson, of Massachusetts; Amasa Walker, Massachusetts; David Buffum, New-York; W. Blake, New-York; Geo. D. Bernton, New-York; Henry J. Callo, Jersey City; Jno. W. Chandler, Boston, Mass.; H. C. Corning, New-York; Las Casas L. Dean, New-York; A. L. Earle, New-York; Wm. Emerson, New-York; Hamilton Forte, New-York; M. C. Ferris, Brookline, Mass.; Sidney M. Gladwin, New-York; Townsend Harris, New-York; Sidney Homer, Boston, Mass.; J. M. Jones, Texas; A. P. Leland, New-York; Chas. A. Marshall, New-York; Charles Moran, New-York; Alfred Pell, New-York; Courtlandt Palmer, Jr., New-York; Jno. Pullman, New-York; Geo. W. Pell, New-York; Rev. Dr. Waterbury, Brooklyn; William Wood, New-York; Amasa Walker, North Brooklyn, Mass.; Jno. Thompson, New-York; J. D. Van Buren, New-York; Rev. Joseph Thompson, D. D., New-York; W. B. Scott, New-York; and J. S. Schultz, New-York.

OPENING ADDRESS BY DR. LEAVITT.

Rev. Dr. JOSHUA LEAVITT, whose name was at the foot of the call, initiated proceedings by explaining the object in view by the Committee he represented. He said that when in Washington, lately, he was impressed with the arrogance and overbearing conduct of the Protectionist leaders. Members of the Treasury spoke with bated breath when they spoke in favor of free trade, and were threatened even then with expulsion from office—an affair of some importance to men with families to support. Recognizing this state of things, he thought its exposure to the country must in some measure check it; he saw that there was no limit to the ideas, the aspirations and the demands of the Protectionist Party. It was hoped, nay, believed, that when the tax on internal manufactures was taken off, there would be a corresponding reduction in the tariff, as a matter of good faith. But no. Good faith is of no weight against the selfish interests of the Protectionist leaders. [Cheers.] It finally occurred to him that a great change was going on among the thinking men even at Washington. He found that others saw or began to see, as he did, and he believed if these men could be brought together they would not fail to speak in tones that would stir up the thinking men throughout the country to united action for the general good. We are, therefore, assembled here, said Dr. LEAVITT, under the auspices of the professors of our leading collegiate institutions, prominent divines, manufacturers and merchants of the highest standing, and political economists and philanthropists, well known to the nation as such. The meeting which they were now about to organize would form the beginning of a great movement. He did not hesitate to take early steps in it; he was accustomed to act with small minorities. [Laughter and cheers.] He had agitated before with a very small one; but it was that which was the nucleus of that great party which ultimately overthrew slavery. [Loud cheers.] He believed that this meeting was the inauguration of a system that would institute free trade as surely with all the world as now among the different sections of the country. Dr. LEAVITT then read a letter from Prof. WOLCOTT GIBBS.

The object of the meeting being thus announced by Dr. LEAVITT, Mr. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ moved that Dr. LIEBER take the chair.

ADDRESS OF DR. LIEBER.

Before taking his seat Dr. LIEBER said that he hoped that the meeting would bear good fruits; that it would prove itself to be one of the most important steps yet taken in the interests of civilization; that it would initiate an agitation which would lead to free trade among nations—an unhampered exchange. The chronicles of the middle ages make repeated mention of the comfort and general well-being enjoyed by the English peasants and laboring men, compared to the abject state of the corresponding classes on the Continent, where, it was said, and truly, that the peasant lived far worse than did the dog of his master. This contrast was, no doubt, owing to various causes combined; but the two main causes were, undoubtedly, first, that England was then the only nation in the world which enjoyed a national government. This she had from the days of EGBERT, instead of being broken up into barbarous fragments. And, secondly, that the *Magna Charta*, as early as 1215, freed England from evil tolls on her coast, on her high roads and on her rivers. The 41st paragraph of that document says:

"All merchants shall have safe and secure conduct to go out of and to come into England, and to stay there, and to pass as well by land as by water, for buying and selling by the eminent and allowed customs, without any evil tolls; except in time of war, or when they are of any nation at war with us, and if there be found any such in our land in the beginning of the war, they shall be attached without damage to their bodies or goods, until it be known unto us or our chief justiciary, how our merchants be treated in the nations at war with us, and if ours are safe there, the others shall be safe in our dominions."

It was to the freedom thus guaranteed, and to the prosperity which accompanied it, that the island earned her title, "Merrie Old England." [Cheers.]

Dr. LIEBER continued, and referred to the contrast in the condition of the English people at that time and those upon the Continent, and the causes of that difference of condition; tolls were paid to the Barons at every point; trade, traffic, progress were stayed at the boundaries of each petty State; protection had it all her own way, and civilization stood still or went backward. It was not until the end of the last century that evil tolls in France was abolished. The French Revolution did that work. The speaker then referred to the early history of this country and the time. He said the attention of the entire world has been awakened to close observance of the rapid progress of the United States. What are the causes of this rapid development? They are several—our soil, our mines, rivers, broad lands, institutions among them; but all of these would have gone for nothing, so far as our national well being is concerned, had it not been for the three provisions of our Constitution in the famous sixth section of the first article, beginning with the words "The Congress shall have power," and then passing over to those things which Congress shall not have power to do, such as the giving "preference by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another," and that no "vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, pay duties in another;" and that "no State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws." The framers of the Constitution knew the unfortunate state of things which existed in the Netherlands, on account of the hampered navigation and intercourse between the States; and since then France, in a great measure Germany and Italy have followed the movement of free trade within each respective country. At least, so much has been gained in the progress of civilization and common sense, that everywhere it seems to be acknowledged that the prosperity of each country demands that there should be perfectly unshackled exchange within a country. Had it not been for those conditions of our Constitution, continued Dr. LIEBER, we would have fared no better than the Netherlands; ours would have been a miserable country to look at, hacked to pieces, its nerves shaken to palsy by petty tyranny. [Loud cheers.] So far, he continued—and he wished to impress it upon those who heard him—so far mankind has arrived, that internal free trade is recognised as as a general blessing; this at least is acknowledged by the most rabid protectionists. Mankind, when they reason at all, admit that domestic free trade at least is desirable. Granting this much, is there then a single reason that free trade with France, with England, with Germany, is undesirable? Is there any good reason that any State or nation should draw a line around it to the exclusion of its neighbors. If wealth can be promoted, if people can be benefitted by obstruction, by forcing them to pay full five days' labor for a poor knife when, without interference, they might have obtained a better one for three days' labor, thus leaving to them two days' labor for further investment or enjoyment or progress—then, indeed, there can be no reason against so-called protection. California might use every one of the so-called protective fallacies against the East with far greater force than our protectionists here use against Canada or Europe. Men run occasionally into very curious, I was almost going to say very funny, errors. There is actually a set of persons in Canada who preach free American exchange, but strict protection against Europe. What charm is there in the term American to affect production or exchange? Why not regulate exchange by isothermal lines or by longitudes or races, or by any arbitrary distinction? But, to be serious again, man's material, mental and moral progress depends first of all on three elementary principles or laws, and its incipiency is insured by them. They are the all-pervading inter-dependence of men, the equally pervading law of the manifold uniform appetites of men, the infinitely varied faculties and capacities of men and the earth on which they are placed, to satisfy those uniform desires; and, lastly, the fact that man would have been created far more helplessly than any animal, were it not for his ability to produce and to exchange. The animal never exchanges; men always exchange, and they exchange more intensely the further civilization advances. Everything, indeed, in this life, depends first of all on exchange; and all obstruction of exchange is an offence against humanity. The freer the exchange, the greater the production; the more production, the greater the wealth of nations. This principle of inter-dependence begins with the savage and enlarges as man advances in civilization. Civilization is a steady worker, and demands that a great deal of wealth be set apart for it; the progress of man depends upon increased production and facilities of exchange. [Cheers]. So far all those who are in favor of free exchange, and who believe that protection, in the sense in which it is usually taken, is a misnomer for obstruction or privation, fully agree; but there a difference of opinion shows itself. Some proclaim themselves against all duties levied on import, against all custom-houses; others say let us make use of import duties as a branch of our revenue duties, but let the tariff be what is usually called a revenue tariff, that is to say let the duty be raised on foreign articles so that it gives the highest revenue to the Government, but does not exclude the foreign article. Let the tariff be a truly protective tariff, that is protective of the interests of the consumer. There is no reason, absolutely, against duties on import; but especially in our country, and in our present time, there are many reasons why we should not give up a 'revenue tariff' as one of the sources of our public revenue. To state these would lead too far for the present occasion, but they are plain, simple and strong. The peculiar features of our country, the division into States, the public debt now weighing upon us, make it by no means desirable that we should dispense with this branch of the revenue. No doubt the tax is often unjust—all taxes do, in a measure, press unjustly upon some; I confess this, but I do not hesitate to say that although you have a right to tax articles imported into your country, there is no right to do it in such a shape that it will exclude the articles. Do not force a Pennsylvania farmer to work three days to buy a poor scythe, when with two days' labor he can buy a good one. [Loud applause.] If you do, you rob him and his children of that which represents food and clothing and education. Therefore, again, protection is a misnomer. Taxes should be such as will add to the revenues of the Government, not withdraw from them, and to be this it will not be one that will prohibit free import. In a general way it must be said that by a judicious revenue tax we understand, preëminently, a tax to be levied in such a manner that it will not prevent free labor, and therefore not exclude the enjoyment which the domestic consumer would have derived from an article which it was possible to produce elsewhere, owing to climate or other causes, cheaper than it could be made here. Having thus referred to the chief points to be discussed in the resolutions, Dr. LIEBER said he would leave it to others to speak more especially upon the financial aspect of the subject, and retired to the chair amid loud cheers.

A committee of five was then appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Assembly. It consisted of Ex-Mayor Opdyke, Rev. Dr. Prime, Messrs. Atkinson and Walker, and Prof. Perry.

Pending the report of the committee, the discussion was continued.

ADDRESS OF REV. DR. J. P. THOMPSON.

Dr. THOMPSON advocated strongly that the advice given in the letter of Mr. GIBBS be acted upon. He believed that appeals in every way should be made to the workingmen of the country. They were liable to be misled by the fallacy that the protection tariff created a production which could not exist without it, and which redounded to the benefit of the working man in increased wages. They must be taught that the rate of wages thus created was artificial, and was accompanied by increase in the price of all articles wages had to procure him, that in the end this was worse for him, for it enabled the manufacturer to place a fictitious value on his productions. The story of high rates for labor soon got abroad and this brought over the laborers of other countries, also misled, tempted by the nominal prices for work. Then followed the reduction of wages, but did the price of commodities fall at the same time, did the farmer or the grocer lower the price of produce? No it only afforded a new screw to depress the working man still lower. The speaker concluded by repeating of what great importance to the movement it was to enlist in its favor the common sense of the workingmen. Fortunately, he said, the masses in this country are such great readers that anything that logically appeals to their judgment will quickly obtain their support.

TRACTS ON FREE TRADE.

Dr. LIEBER said he was much impressed with the importance of Dr. THOMPSON's advice, to appeal at the outset to the working man, who, above all, was most interested in the reform now sought. For many years he had asked himself would it not be well to establish a system for disseminating cheap tracts on political economy among the people? Recent history has given ample testimony to the amazing effect of the diffusion of sound knowledge in simple words on great questions being agitated. In other ages when trade was depressed, whatever the cause, excess of supply over demand, or war, or what not, when the masses suffered, they knew not why, and revenged themselves upon society, the idea was, "I suffer, I shall make others suffer." Hence the firing of barns and the burning of hay-stacks because bread was dear! How different was the present behaviour of the people, and due to the diffusion of sound knowledge among them. Dr. LIEBER then referred to the peaceful attitude among themselves, of the English people during the rebellion, when their looms stood idle for want of cotton, and they were recipients of charity, and said that this behaviour was due to the fact that they knew the nature of the causes producing the condition of things under which they suffered. The English people thoroughly sympathized with the North and sound information was diffused among them. The speaker repeated his conviction that much good could be done by publishing such tracts as were referred to and hoped to see the work begun before long.

REMARKS OF JACKSON S. SCHULTZ.

Mr. SCHULTZ spoke briefly. He said he hoped such action would be taken as would enable them to do their work quietly, and that the agitation of this question would not assume that shape which so disturbed the country in former years. He said merchants should have rest, and their business not be made the battle-ground of the coming campaign. He did not believe the great majority of manufacturers needed any other tariff than the incidental tariff to secure the revenue necessary to pay our debt. There may be politicians at Albany or Washington who would like to have the question dragged into the contest. If this is to be done, we must go into the fight and win. He did not believe there were over ten or fifteen prominent men who ask for extreme protection. If he should go to Washington for protection, he would not get what he wanted. The manufacturers of New-England do not get what they want, and many of those formerly in favor of protection were now opposed to it. He understood that the free traders present were willing that there should be a tariff for revenue. Let this be understood, and let the fight be made on this ground. We must first see that he can get an honorable peace so as to save the country from a most damaging discussion. All men must concede that our debt must be paid: that had to be understood to begin with; upon this basis, no doubt, the wisdom of the country could be brought to a course of action to effect this with least pressure upon the people. How much better to settle this, if possible, amicably. He believed he spoke the sentiments of a large class of manufacturers who are sick of seeking protection. Call together the respective trades and let them agree upon the plan that will give the best promise of stibility to the financial future of the country.

After some remarks by Mr. SCOTT in reply to Mr. SCHULTZ and an earnest attack on the mistaken selfishness of the protective system, the Committee on Resolutions returned and reported as follows:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That excessive duties lessen revenue by restricting honest importations and encouraging smuggling: that when protection commences revenue begins to diminish.

Resolved, That free labor, in its largest sense, reserves the right of every man to employ his capital and industry in such manner as he may deem most profitable in any calling not injurious to society.

Resolved, That extravagant duties injure manufactures by inducing undue home competition: that an industry is best established by regular and natural methods.

Resolved, That in the revision of the tariff, now imperatively demanded, regard should be had only to the necessity of the Government for revenue, and that in such revision all legislation intended to foster special interests should be avoided.

Resolved, That a return to specie payments is most important both to commerce and manufactures.

After some desultory discussion on these resolutions, Mr. ATKINSON said that at this point he wished to say that which he came prepared to speak upon—the subject before them. As he was neither a scholar, a professor, nor, strictly speaking, a political economist, but as he was to address these, he had taken the liberty to prepare his remarks and would read them, which he did, as follows:

ADDRESS OF MR. ATKINSON.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am heartily glad to have been invited to take part in this meeting and to express my entire approval of the terms of the call. I believe most fully that free trade is the proper complement of free labor, and I trust that the time is not very distant when all taxes shall be collected from property—from results, and not from processes—from the realized product of labor, and not by means of a tax upon the tools and implement by which labor accomplishes its results. We have to consider the magnitude of the needs of the Government for very many years to come, and in view of those needs to remember that radical changes cannot be safely accomplished in a moment, but that all changes must be gradual and with fair warning. It must, I think, also be admitted that at present a large portion, and perhaps a majority, of the people, would intelligently prefer to pay a larger sum by means of indirect taxation rather than a smaller one through a direct system. We must for these reasons admit that in the words of the call "Absolute free trade is unattainable," and that we cannot think of abolishing custom-houses at present. And in giving up the theoretic view of absolute free trade, you gentlemen of the League and others who occupy an advanced position in this matter, would add very greatly to your effective power, since in this movement many can join you who could not unite for a more radical change. We have an immense system of industry and a vast accumulation of capital which has adjusted itself to its present uses in consequence of the system of protection which has prevailed more or less for so many years, and which have, in my judgment, attained certain vested rights, the maintenance of which is not antagonistic to, but in harmony with, the interest of the mass of the people. I believe these rights must be respected, and for this reason: The aggregate of commodities which men need is increased by the accumulation, maintenance and use of capital. Capital being the surplus saved from labor, expended and put into form for future use, its use, whether it be owned by few or many persons, cannot fail to increase the production of all commodities, and thus benefit all, and although the result of the past system of protection has doubtless been to reduce the aggregate of capital which might have been created, and to concentrate in fewer hands what has been saved, nevertheless, it is the interest of all to maintain what we have, and increase it, rather than by abrupt and injudicious changes to destroy any portion. Our first duty, therefore, as it seems to me, is to defeat the insane attempt now being made to raise the present high rate of duty to a still higher point. I had the satisfaction of aiding in the defeat of the bill presented in the Spring of 1867, and I think the same members of Congress who then stopped that bill, which would have been a model of absurdity if it had not been a monstrous iniquity, can perform the same duty in defending the bill which the Iron and Steel Association have so kindly drawn up, and which they advertise for inspection at the office of the *Iron Age*. I don't know whether a copy of this bill can be had. It has certainly been very kind on the part of these gentlemen to save the Committee of Ways and Means so much trouble—they and we ought to be very grateful to them. But I believe they are a little careful about exhibiting it to any one who is not so anxious to get some special legislation as to be willing to hold his tongue about its provisions. Now, Sir, the Iron and Steel Association are the chief sinners in this matter; they catch every little man who wants some Government pap, and they put a pig of iron on his coat tail so that he can't move without them. And if a poor outside barbarian appears who has a certain sense of independence, and who would like to get his own living by the work of his own brains, or his own hands; who feels that what the Government puts into his pocket by force of unjust laws, is not honestly his, then these men who understand that free commerce benefits all nations—they are men whose counterparts I wish we had here. Where is our Gladstone, Sir? Where is our Cobden? Where is our Stuart Mill? We have our B. F. BUTLER, our JOHN SHERMAN, and our E. B. WARD. God bless us, we have under the guidance of an astute and able special pleader, who finds in the law a justification for fraud; of a respectable, timid politician, who avails himself of a doubt of his own creating to avoid the responsibility of doing justice, and of an honest, upright enthusiast, whose very sincerity of purpose makes his errors all the more dangerous. What is the object of this Iron and Steel Association, in whose behalf Mr. CAREY denounces New-England and hints at secession; which proposes to call a Convention to reduce the power of sovereign States, or else to cut them off and leave them out in the cold? It is an association which proposes to put a *tax upon power*—upon the tools with which every industry is carried on, and upon the power of nature—the steam by which we drive our engines. A tax upon iron and coal, whether it be levied under an internal revenue or a tariff law, is the most injurious and costly burden which the wit of man could devise. You might as well levy a tax in kind upon the oxygen in this room, and expect us who are here to continue to live in health, as to pamper the iron trade by taxes and duties. You might as well draw the water from the head of the dam which yields the power for my cotton mill in order to irrigate the little meadow of my next neighbor, as to tax iron and coal. This is what we are doing now. We stop or retard all the wheels of industry in order that the few iron masters of Pennsylvania may irrigate their little meadows and raise their fat cattle. Consider the facts reported in HEWITT's Report on Iron and Steel: No country on the Continent of Europe able to supply itself with the iron it needs for its own use; the iron mines of Scotland and Wales worked to their full capacity; the only ores in England of which there is an abundant supply admitted to be lean and inferior; the coal of Great Britain worked to such an extent as to give her statesmen serious cause of anxiety; think of the necessity they are under to work mines 2,000, nay, I believe in one or two cases, 4,000 feet deep; fire-clay so scarce as to be worth £5,000 per acre; then let those who have seen it carry themselves in imagination to that magnificent mountain of iron, in the Lebanon Valley, in Pennsylvania, the Cornwall Iron Mountain, where ore more than sufficient to make all the iron ever used in this country lies above the surface of the ground, quarried in the open air, and loaded upon a railroad whose track is built upon and around the very ore bed itself; think that this mine has been worked for more than 100 years by the record of the books now on the premises—(during the Revolution the owners supplied our army with shot and shell, taking their pay in Hessian prisoners at £30 per head, whose descendants still live in the valley)—from the top of this mountain look abroad over a country so rich and fertile as to make a New-England man think he never saw a true farming country before, and then ask if it is possible that any man should dare say he needed a bounty from the Government to induce him to work this mine. I will say nothing of the ores and coal mined in Western Pennsylvania, where the dip of the strata is such that the loads of ore dump themselves into the very jaws of the furnace as they run out from the hills by their own gravity. I lose my patience when I think of all this, and when I refer to the tariff and find a duty of $9 per ton in gold upon pig iron, and find by Hewitt's report that it only takes eleven days' work to a ton in the Cleveland district in England, (the only one which comes anywhere near us in facilities, but where the ore is lean and poor,) and when I compare $9 duty with the cost of eleven days' labor, I am tempted to swear. It is folly to allege that the price of iron is not maintained by the duty. If it is not why are the iron masters so eager for the duty? The case is a very different one from the wool question, but I have not time to point out the difference. We stand next to England in the use of iron. It is alleged that if we will only maintain these duties they will, before many years, give us cheaper iron than we should otherwise have had, and they have been saying so since I can remember. I will not here deny, although I doubt the claim: but can we afford to purchase cheapness at such a cost? We want more railroads now; we want cheap tools now; we want to get the most for the least cost now. Give us cheap tools at once, and we will so increase the national wealth that we can afford to pay a higher price for our tools by-and-bye; it will be cheaper for us at a higher price, if such price should prevail. Good machinery and good tools may be said to double the annual product of the man who uses them, and to create wealth in a geometrical progression. Is it not true that thousands must toil on in hopeless poverty, unable to take the first step toward accumulation (and you all know it is the first step that costs; we all know how slowly the first $100 of capital is saved,) and must they not toil on for years because the high cost of iron makes it impossible for them to buy good tools? We diminish their product and we enhance the cost of all they want to buy by our laws, in thus speaking and advocating a moderate revenue tariff, I run some risk of misconception. I am a cotton spinner, and it is the custom now to say: "Oh, the cotton spinners have grown up by means of protection, and now they betray the rest of us in order to keep a monopoly of the business which they could never have established without protection; let them have free trade, if they want it, on cottons, but protect the rest of us who are not yet grown up." But this is not a true statement of the case. So long as the general policy of the country is protective, we need protection, but we need it not so much on account of the competition of the foreign spinner as because our cost is enhanced by the policy adopted at home. I will analyze this matter a little. In order to maintain any branch of manufacturing, the business must pay the cost of production, the rate of interest prevailing on the average on safe investments, the cost of depreciation of the machinery, and a profit in proportion to the risk of the business. Now, Sir, let us take the first plant in a cotton mill, on which interest is to be charged. 1. We have a duty on Canadian lumber, which enhances the cost of our buildings. 2. We have the heavy duties on iron, steel and copper, and on machinery—35 per cent. on iron machinery, 45 per cent. on steel. The result is that my English competitor gets his machinery at about two-fifths the cost of mine, and the rate of interest above which he must get his profit is less. Therefore, my interest charge is three times as much as his. The next element of cost is the food of the operators, and here we meet the heavy duties on all the articles of food which are bulky and cannot be transported long distances. Next, we come to belting, enhanced in cost by the duties on leather, and so on through the list. At last we come to the heavy local taxes, town, city and State, paid here, but from which the Englishman is exempt, the only town or city tax paid by him being on the rental value of his office. In short, the Englishman hires his building at a low rate of interest, puts in machinery, costing him complete, including looms and finishers, about $6 to $7 per spindle, while the same machinery here costs us $18 to $20. The Englishman runs his cheap but good machines at high speed, wears them out in ten or twelve years, and then replaces them with all improvements, while we must nurse our high cost mills with high cost repairs, run at slow speed, and lose the benefit of many improvements which cannot be applied to our old machines. When you come to printed and dyed goods, we have to pay high duties on our dyestuffs, our bleaching powders, our madder and on all our materials. Thus, Sir, the impediments placed in our way, beginning with the duty on pig iron, are complicated, duplicated, triplicated, until the wonder is that we can do anything, or have any life at all, and we can only keep ourselves alive by watching legislation and claiming heavy duties on foreign cottons of all the medium and finer grades to counterpoise all the burdens put upon our cost. But how truly cotton spinning belongs here, and would grow and thrive here on a natural system, is proved by the fact that, notwithstanding all the advantages of cheap machinery, low rates of interest, and absence of taxes in England, we can send coarse cotton to China in successful competition with English manufacturers. What, then, should we practically attempt now? 1st. We should defeat any attempt to raise the rates of duty. 2d. We should reform our currency, take positive measures tending toward specie payment; for I do not believe it is safe or practicable to attempt any permanent settlement of the tariff until we are

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Health.

This Board met yesterday afternoon, President G. B. LINCOLN in the Chair.

The attorney was instructed to institute suits against 150 owners of tenement houses for violation of the law. Orders were made for the removal of several immense manure heaps in various portions of the City, as being not only offensive, but deliterious to the public health.

The following Sanitary Inspectors were appointed: Dr. GEORGE BAYLIS, Greenburgh; Dr. N. K. FREEMAN, West Farms and Morrisania; Dr. WILLIAM O'MEAGHER, Richmond County; Dr. PHILANDER STEWART, Cortland, and Dr. GEO. B. WRIGHT, Newtown, Queens County.

Complaints from residents of Manhattanville, of a number of large pools of stagnant water in that locality, were referred to the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Commissioner SWINBURNE prayed the adoption of a resolution petitioning the Secretary of State to instruct United States Consular agents abroad to report regularly to the health authorities of this country the sanitary condition of foreign ports. The Doctor submitted that the circular issued last year by Secretary SEWARD was not adequate to the requirements of the case. The subject was referred to the Sanitary Committee and the Health Officer.

The following preamble and resolution were adopted:

It having been represented to this Board that importers of hides, rags and wool have experienced great loss and difficulty in obtaining freight for these articles in foreign ports, on the ground that such cargoes would not be allowed to land at the port of New-York by reason of the cholera and other diseases, which they are supposed to contain; therefore,

Resolved, That this Board of Health, in order to disabuse the public mind on this subject, publicly declares that, during the last year, no such restrictions were imposed, nor does it anticipate the necessity of imposing any such general restrictions.

Sanitary Superintendent DALTON reported that during the week 59 complaints had been received from citizens, and referred as usual.

Dr. HARRIS' weekly letter records 432 deaths in New-York and 135 in Brooklyn during the past week. It further states that the certified causes of death last week, as usual, were less significant than the record of the particular places and circumstances associated with them. For example, in the City dwellings of all kinds, there were 337 deaths, and of these there were no less than 216 in the tenant-houses, in which dwell three or more families; that is, more than 64 per cent. of the City mortality was in crowded tenements. All the fatal cases of diptheria, and precisely 75 per cent. of all the fatal scarlatina occurred in these tenements. Only 118 deaths occurred in the private dwellings, hotels and boarding-houses of the City. The Fifteenth Ward lost only one in 4,500 of its population; the Twenty-first Ward lost 1 in 3,000; the Seventeenth Ward lost 1 in 1,800, and the Sixth buried more than 1 in 1,000, besides its large contribution to the pauper and criminal list of 95 that died in the public institutions. These wide differences in local death rates, week by week, are not accidental, and occurring as they do now, when epidemic and all zymotic disorders are at the lowest minimum, they afford new testimony to the fact that even the constitutional, local and organic maladies of unventilated homes and unwashed populations are associated with removable evils. Ventilation and enforced cleansing, with the additional benefits which public baths would confer, will, in some future time, prove that the death rate which the poor now suffer can be greatly diminished. The fatal effects of rheumatic and tuberculous diseases, and of a vast category of organic and functional causes of death which sweep the ignorant and the poor into untimely graves, are no less preventable than the zymotic infections that riot in the same foul places.

The Board adjourned until Tuesday next.

New Police Station House in Brooklyn.

Long after it was needed a new Station House has been built for the Forty-third Precinct Police, in Brooklyn. The old Station House in Court street is a very unfit place for the purposes of police accommodation, to say nothing of the requirements of prisoners during their temporary sojourn in the precinct cells—hence the new Station House, with its admirable arrangements, in Butler-street, near Court. The Forty-third Precinct includes a population of over 70,000 persons, who, with the vast property they represent, are watched over by about 48 vigilant policemen. The population is of a very mixed character, embracing the most highly respectable and wealthy persons, as well as the most poor and lowly, and also a large number of that element which contributes to the wealth and comfort of the community at large, the producers or the mechanics of almost every branch of industry. With these it includes a not very small number of drinking saloons, rendering the presence of an efficient and vigorous police force of the utmost importance for the safety and confidence of the whole neighborhood. The sanitary condition of this precinct also varies in the most marked manner. The streets lined with the mansions of the "well-to-do" are comparatively clean, and, of course, the houses are kept in good order; but in the other neighborhoods, where tenement houses beget tenement-house usages, the streets are dotted with filth and garbage, and the hallways reek with the fetid and oft-used atmosphere. Well-appointed churches of all denominations and schools of all kinds, private and public, are found scattered all over the precinct. Only a good substantial Station House was needed for the Police, and that has been obtained. The new Station House has a front on Butler-street of fifty-five feet, and is 100 feet deep. The ground cost the City $6,000 and the building cost $29,000, making a total of $35,000. It is three stories high, the roof being fifty feet from the street. The main building, fronting flush on Butler-street, is forty feet in width and sixty feet deep. Behind this is a second building of two stories, thirty-five feet by thirty. The front building has a dry and airy cellar, only partially beneath the surface. Here are water-closets for the men, drying rooms for their clothes, store-rooms, &c. On the first floor, on entering, the office and muster room is on the left, with the officers' sitting room opening from it at the back. On the right hand is the Captain's private office, opening into his bedroom. On this floor, also, are the sergeants' bedrooms, necessary offices and a "lost property" room. From the main building on the ground floor a six-foot passage leads into the rear building, which is intended as the prison part of the establishment. This is built on the same principle as the cells at the Penitentiary. There is a space of seven or eight feet all round the building outside, within the land owned by the City, securing forever both light and ventilation from the windows. Inside the rear building there is a five-foot corridor running round, and the cells are built up back to back in a square block within this corridor. There are five cells on each side, securely built in brick, with heavy iron bar doors. Stairs ascend to the floor above. Over the cells the floor is of thick flag-stone, upon which rafters for a board floor are laid in a foot depth of concrete. This second story of the prison, over the cells, is intended as a lodging room for vagrants. There is to be a small room partitioned off at the corner, in case sickness or other circumstances render it needful to separate one or more of the lodgers from the rest. The due separation of the sexes, of course, is arranged for. Returning to the main building, on the second floor we find on one side bath-rooms, washing-room for the men, a hospital room for any one taken sick, a sitting room for the patrolmen, and roundsmen's bedrooms. On the opposite side of the hall are two large rooms, sleeping rooms for each section of the patrol. The third floor above is to be as yet half unoccupied. The other half of this floor is the sleeping room for the other two sections of the patrol force. The force of the precinct comprises four sections of about a dozen men each. The rooms are light, lofty and airy, the ceiling being from eleven to thirteen feet high, and the windows ample. The roof is well tinned over, and the whole edifice is most substantially built. The flagstaff is a stout pole forty-five feet high, surmounted by the points of the compass and a large gilt vane. It is to carry a flag twenty-one by fourteen feet. The architect is Mr. W. H. HAZZARD, but the plans and details were all suggested by Capt. RHODES, whose experience enabled him to understand what was wanted most for all the purposes of a station house. The building, as it now stands, speaks well for the Captain's judgment. This evening the building will be duly "warmed," as Capt. RHODES has sent out his cards of invitation to a large number of citizens to come and help him to open his house. The arrangements have been completed for a fine entertainment. The officers of this precinct are as follows: Captain, GEORGE RHODES; Sergeants, Messrs. LAWLOR, HAGGERTY, FERRY and MEEKER.

Relief of the Poor Cripples of New-York City.

The fifth annual meeting of the "New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled" was held Monday evening, at the Rooms No. 39 Bible House. R. M. HARTLEY, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Society, read a report giving a most favorable statement in regard to their new hospital, which is about being erected. The ground for this building, which has been paid for, is located at the corner of Lexington-avenue and Forty-second-street. The building fund in the treasury amounts to $60,000; but as much more will probably be required to complete the structure. When finished, the crippled children of the poor will be admitted for treatment, and educated during the period of their detention. Many patients afflicted with paralysis of their limbs, will be detained from three to four years in the institution. Hip disease, white swelling, and spinal ailments, will require from six months to two years to arrest the disease. There is to be attached to the hospital an extensive manufacturing department, by which the Society will be enabled to supply the adult poor with trusses, laced stockings, and other surgico-mechanical apparatus gratis. All the various appliances will also be kept in repair free of charge. Thus many of the afflicted poor will be enabled to support their families, and many will be able to labor who have heretofore been dependent upon the various charities of the City for support.

A report was then read by the Resident Surgeon, Dr. JAMES KNIGHT, in which it was stated that with the aid of Drs. N. M. SHAFFER and J. S. WARREN, over 2,000 patients had been relieved during the past year at the very limited apartments of the Society, No. 97 Second-avenue. One-third of these patients were crippled children under twelve years of age, about 200 of whom were afflicted with scrofulous diseases of a most serious character, and which could only be treated successfully in a hospital, as the parents of these children reside in confined apartments and are in such indigent circumstances that they are unable to obtain either proper nutriment or necessary dressings. Yet many of these children will be saved from a dependent and desolate life. The report also showed that nearly 7,000 patients had been treated during the past five years, and that other institutions availed themselves of the privilege of sending their patients to this one for surgical bandages and treatment.

The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, John C. Green; Vice Presidents, James Lenox, George Griswold, John David Wolfe, Stewart Brown and A. R. Wetmore; Treasurer, Jonathan Sturges; Corresponding Secretary, Robert M. Hartley; Recording Secretary, Otis D. Swan.

The Smallpox at Quarantine—Cholera at Matanzas.

The bark *Friehandel*, from Bremen, 54 days on the passage, with 262 steerage passengers, arrived at this port on Sunday morning. A number of cases of smallpox occurred on the passage. The disease did not make its appearance until nearly twenty days after leaving port, and as the vessel carried no surgeon, it spread rapidly, and upon arrival nineteen patients were found to be suffering from the disease, and were sent to Blackwell's Island Hospital. The rest of the passengers were vaccinated, and will be detained at quarantine until all danger of infection has passed. Two children died on the passage. Cholera is again reported at Matanzas and several other Cuban ports, but so far has not spread among the shipping, although it continues to prevail among the plantations in the interior.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE BY A PHYSICIAN.—At an early hour yesterday morning, Dr. OSCAR DORING, one of the attending physicians on Ward's Island, was found by the Nineteenth Precinct Police in a helpless condition in the up-town streets. Supposing him to be intoxicated, the officer arrested DORING, and had him committed to a cell in the Fifty-ninth-street Police Station on that charge. Shortly before daylight the doorman discovered Dr. DORING to be in an insensible condition, when one of the police surgeons was summoned, who expressed the opinion that the Doctor had attempted suicide by swallowing laudanum. By his direction the patient was removed to St. Luke's Hospital, where death ensued at 9 o'clock. In one of his pockets was subsequently found a will dated May 11. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest to-day.

BURGLARY IN SHERIFF-STREET.—Yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, Officer O'CONNELL, of the Seventh Precinct, caught PETER MILLER coming out of the alley-way adjoining the house of JOSEPH REIGER, No. 103 Sheriff-street. MILLER was carrying a large bundle, and was arrested by the officer, who gave him in charge to a citizen, and then went up the alley-way and found DANIEL ST. CLAIR in the act of getting over a fence. The rear of Mr. REIGER's house being examined, it was found that the window opening into the hall on the first floor had been forced open, and the bundle which MILLER had proved to contain $200 worth of clothing stolen from REIGER's house. The prisoners pleaded guilty and were committed by Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court, for trial on a charge of burglary.

THE CROTON DEPARTMENT.—Mr. ALFRED W. CRAVEN, Chief Engineer of the Croton Department, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted, and yesterday Gen. GEORGE S. GREEN was appointed to the vacant office. Mr. CRAVEN has been connected with the Department for many years. Gen. GREEN has had charge of the construction of the new storage reservoir at Boyd's Corners, in Putnam County. He served in the army during the war, and was severely wounded. He is a gentleman of skill and experience in his profession, and well acquainted with all the details of the operations of which he will now have charge. Mr. CRAVEN leaves for Europe in a few days, and will be absent for some time.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—Saturday night, clothing and other articles of personal property, valued at $150, disappeared from the residence of CHARLES LEIDERS, No. 14 Division-street. Mr. LEIDERS being informed that JACOB SCHAEFFER had been seen leaving the house, carrying a large bundle, and the latter being arrested, his room at No. 181 Elizabeth-street was searched and a portion of the stolen property was found in it. SCHAEFFER said he had bought the articles of a man in the Atlantic Garden for $1 50, but the story not being credited, he was committed by Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court, for trial on a charge of grand larceny.

AT THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from Pier No. 31 East River, the body of an unknown man, supposed to be that of JOHN DEVITT, aged about 37 years, five feet nine inches high, with black hair and sandy whiskers. He had on black cassimere coat and dark mixed pantaloons, gray and striped vest, a white cotton shirt, plaid woolen shirt, white socks and laced shoes. The body was placed on the Morgue to await identification.

A CHANGE OF NAME.—The Postmaster-General has changed the name of the Post Office at Greenfield, L. I., to Parkville. This is a pleasant little settlement in the town of Flatbush, on the Coney Island Railroad, and has a flourishing Congregational Church, of which Rev. HENRY BELDEN, formerly connected with the Brooklyn City Mission and Tract Society, is the pastor. A new church building is being erected and will be completed in a month or two.

AN OPEN VERDICT.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner KEENAN at Bellevue Hospital over the body of MARY WELLS, a woman who was found on Saturday at the White-street Dispensary by Officer BUSKIRK, of the Sixth Ward, suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs. The officer stated that since the death of the deceased he had heard a rumor that she had been beaten by some unknown person, but he had failed to discover any further facts. The jury rendered a verdict that she had died from the effects of a blow with the fist at the hands of some unknown person.

YOUNG MEN'S GENERAL COMMITTEE OF TAMMANY HALL.—Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN will address this Committee to-night. Mr. O'GORMAN will discuss the political questions of the day, and as the public generally are invited to be present, it is expected that the attendance will be large and enthusiastic. The meeting will be held at Masonic Hall, No. 114 East Thirteenth-street, at 7:30 o'clock.

BOARD OF EXCISE.—At the regular weekly meeting of this Board yesterday afternoon, President BOSWORTH presided. Only one license was revoked for violation of the Sunday law, viz.: That of ADOLPH MUTH, of No. 517 Eighth-avenue. Upon recommendation of the Commissioner on Permits, 2,100 licenses—most of them yearly renewals—were granted by the Board. An adjournment until Tuesday next was ordered.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The third anniversary of this Society will be held in the large hall of the Cooper Institute this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The following speakers have consented to address the meeting: Hon. WM. E. DODGE, President; Hon. NEAL DOW, Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., and Rev. T. L. CUYLER, D. D. A large attendance is looked for.

DROWNED.—An unknown man was found drowned yesterday in the dock near Fulton Ferry. The deceased was 30 years of age and dressed in a gray suit. Another unknown man fell overboard yesterday at Pier No. 31 East River, and was drowned before assistance arrived. Both the bodies were taken to the Morgue for identification.

NOT A MURDER.—Coroner FLYNN held an inquest at No. 600 East Seventeenth-street, over the body of JOHN H. HESTER, aged 6 years, who was supposed to have died from the effects of injuries received by being struck on the head with a stone by another boy, named WM. JACKSON. After a *post-mortem* examination, Dr. KNOX stated that death had resulted from inflammation of the brain.

AMERICAN ETHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting of the American Ethnological Society will be held at the hall of the New-York Historical Society, Second-avenue, corner of Eleventh-street, this evening at 8 o'clock precisely. Hon. JOHN RUSSELL BARTLETT, Secretary of State of Rhode Island, will read a paper on "Primeval Man and his Associates."

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.—The thirty-fifth anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society will be held at Steinway Hall to-day, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. There will be addresses by WENDELL PHILLIPS, MARY GREW, Rev. JOHN T. SARGENT, WILLIAM WELLS BROWN, CHARLES C. BURLEIGH and others. Mr. SIGISMOND LASAR will preside at the organ.

DUANE LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS.—It is announced that the Duane Lodge of Good Templars will give their first sociable, under the direction of the committee of ladies, this evening, at THOMPSON'S, No. 272 Bleecker-street. It promises to be one of the most delightful socials of the season.

NEW-JERSEY.

ARREST OF AN OFFICER OF THE STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK.—A young German named ERNEST A. BODE went before Justice WHITE on Monday and made complaint against RICHARD BUSSENS, second officer of the ship New-York, of the North German Lloyd line of steamers, for violent assault and battery, resulting in serious injury. BODE made affidavit that he was employed as steward on the ship; that on the 27th April the accused BUSSENS came into the officers' dining room where deponent was serving dinner and asked deponent to clean his boots; deponent replied that he had no brush but that he would do it after dinner. Soon afterwards the accused returned to the diningroom and asked if his boots were cleaned, when deponent replied that he had no brush; that BUSSENS then took deponent and threw him out of the dining room and then struck him in the face, rendering him insensible, and that in consequence of such assault he had been sick since that time and was unable to do any duty. A warrant was issued upon which BUSSENS was arrested and held to bail to answer before United States Commissioner JACKSON, the offence having been committed at sea.

NEWARK BOARD OF TRADE.—A meeting of the Newark Board of Trade was held on Monday night, the President, THOMAS DAWSON, in the chair. The Committee to memorialize Congress in regard to the obstructions to navigation in Newark Bay, reported that they had prepared and forwarded to Hon. GEO. A. HALSEY a statement relative to the obstructions, for presentation to Congress, and asking that $150,000 be appropriated by that body for the purpose of removing such obstructions. An invitation was received from the Board of Trade of Boston, asking the Newark Board to send delegates to a National Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 3d of June. Messrs. THOMAS T. KINNEY and HENRY DURYEA were elected as the delegates, and Messrs. JOHN C. BEARDSLEY and ANDREW A. SMALLEY alternates. Fourteen new members were received into the Board.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.—As the time approaches for the holding of the Democratic and Republican Conventions, to make nominations for the office of Governor, various candidates are being brought forward. On the Democratic side, Hon. MOSES BIGELOW, of Newark, is named among the candidates for the Gubernatorial chair. The "State of Essex" may therefore have to divide its affections between Gen. RUNYON, Mr. BIGELOW, and Mr. NEHEMIAH PERRY. From Hudson County, the names of Messrs. RANDOLPH and WORTENDYKE are given—though men too busy to seek the honor probably. Mr. RANDOLPH is also named as the choice of the northern Counties of Morris, Sussex, and Warren, as well as some of the southern counties. Hon. AMOS ROBBINS will be presented by Middlesex, probably, and, it is said, will accept, but not seek a nomination. WILLIAM PATTERSON is also named from Middlesex County. Gen. ROBERT F. STOCKTON and Gen. MOTT are named as strong men from West Jersey, together with A. A. MARKEY, Esq., President *pro tem.* of the joint companies. Ex-Senator WURTZ, of Hunterdon, will be named from his county, and others in West Jersey. At present the most prominent candidates talked of in the Republican Party are CORNELIUS WALSH, of Newark, Gen. KILPATRICK, of Sussex County, JOHN BLAIR and Gen. MCALISTER, of Warren County.

HOBOKEN FIRE DEPARTMENT ELECTION.—The annual election of the Hoboken Fire Department for a Chief and Assistant Engineer, was held on Monday night, and resulted in the defeat of the regular nominees by the "stump" candidates, after an exciting contest. The vote was as follows: For Chief Engineer—DENNIS COPPERS received 106. HENRY MALPAS 98; Assistant Engineer—JOHN O'DONNELL 120, HENRY CURRAN, Jr., 84.

CONCERT.—There will be a grand concert at the Tabernacle, on Thursday, 14th inst. The artists are Miss MINNIE HAUCK, Miss TOEDT, and Messrs. HILL, PEASE, ED. HOFFMAN and J. P. MORGAN.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Oyer and Terminer and Civil Calendar.

Nos.	Nos.
303—Uttlebach vs. Kahn.	527—Rosenblatt vs. Crandall.
1263—Davison vs. Wetmore et al.	605—Barney vs. Owen.
1093—Conroy vs. Tugwell, Jr.	923—Mott et al. vs. Markham.
1161—Claflin et al. vs. Lowenstein.	599—Clay vs. Roemmelt et al
523—N. Y. Nuevitas and Cuba Steamship Co. vs. Neafie et al.	1175—Brown vs. Dean.
1237—Pierce et al. vs. Lynch.	669—Harris vs. Mercantile Trading Co.
1259—Becker vs. Western Union Tel. Co.	379—Jacobs vs. Sexton.
987—Norton vs. Edgerton.	1222—Engelhart vs. Heliman et al.
1117—Caldwell vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.	943—Deane et al. vs. Morris et al.
	985—Skehan vs. Bennett.
	1233—Hart vs. McMahon.

Part II.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
284—Webster vs. Rackett et al.	896—Gilmor vs. McK'bbin et al.
1130—Battelle et al. vs. Howe et al.	1276—Donaldson vs. The Mayor, &c.
1410—J. Russel Manf'g Co. vs. N. H. Steamboat Co.	846—Osgood et al. vs. Wills, executrix.
1600—Browning et al. vs. Roser et al.	1080—Osgood et al. vs. Wills, executrix.
1084—Compton vs. Burden et al.	1514—August vs. Lombard.
1064—Huntley vs. Beach.	1554—Williams, admr. vs. Liverpool and London Fire and Life Ins. Co.
1318—White vs. Mariposa Co.	1560—Coburn et al. vs. Loring.
1330—Heron vs. Abel.	1564—Hughes vs. McManus.
1414—Letz et al. vs. Meyer.	1588—Rowan vs. Green et al.
1784—Goodenough Horse-Shoe Co. vs. Star Fire Ins Co.	1590—Hutchins vs. Ingham.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar, 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
124—Scheil vs. Erie R. R. Co.	151—The People vs. Fisk, Jr. et al.
125—Same vs. Same.	152—Bloodgood et al. vs. Erie R. R. Co.
128—Same vs. Same.	171—Roberts et al. vs. Rhinelander et al.
133—People vs. Same.	
134—Bloodgood vs. Same.	
135—Work vs. Drew.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Robertson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3697—McCartney vs. N. Amsterdam Fire Insurance Co.	2167—N. Haven and Northampton Co. vs. Quinlard.
3883—Williams et al. vs. Post, et al.	3781—Hallett vs. Narragansett S. S. Co.
3899—Armour et al. vs. M. Cen. R. R. Co.	3907—Godfrey vs. Thompson
3903—Astor vs. Quirk.	3909—Trageser vs. Hanlon, &c.
3645—Cocks vs. Rhineland, Executor.	3911—McNevin vs. Graphotype Engraving Co.
2445—Best vs. Ludlow, &c.	3913—Woolsey, &c., vs. Wolf, &c
3833—Commis. of Pilots vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.	3917—Knop vs. Levi.
	3919—Holtzinger vs. McArthur.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3916—Cantwell vs. Ross.	3444—Potts vs. Ludlow, &c.
2888—Clay vs. Winter.	3984—Hughes vs. Baker, &c.
3630—Norris vs. Koehler.	3986—Gardner vs. Stewart.
2668—Marsh, &c., vs. Palmer, &c.	3988—Holtzinger vs. Nat. Com. Exchange Co.
3426—Carman vs. Berdan.	3990—Maloney vs. Hinch.
3972—Manhattan Brass and Manufacturing Co. vs. Sears, &c.	3992—Styles vs. Allyn.
3978—Keyes vs. The Mayor, &c.	3994—Shields vs. Shields.
	3966—Washington National Bank of Boston vs. Wicks et al.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1207—Uenig vs. Redlich.	1235—Burnham vs. Graham.
534—Dougherty vs. Bleecker-st. and F. R. R. Co.	1236—Carmichael vs. Hornby, &c.
1232—Misch vs. Ebert.	1237—Fitch, &c., vs. Robinson.
789—Pierce vs. Poole.	1239—Renz vs. Jerner.
1124—White, &c., vs. Wilden	1240—Trust vs. Demitt.
1137—Tallman vs. Clough.	1244—Burrill vs. Frederick.
1148—Develin vs. Coleman.	1245—National City Bank of N. Y. vs. Schenck.
1158—Edgar, &c., vs. Mulrany.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
376—Kimball vs. Anthony, &c.	717—Lorillard Fire Ins. Co. vs. Barows et al.
615—Donohoe vs. The Mayor, &c.	966—Campaigniac, &c., vs. Northrop.
791—Engelhardt vs. The Mayor, &c.	483—McCune, &c., vs. Converse, &c.
1066—Kelly, by Guardian, vs. Schwartz.	343—Pace vs. Colby.
1067—Kelly, by Guardian, vs. Schwartz.	708—Hart vs. Hart, &c.
1034—Werner vs. Maetz.	1101—Mooney vs. O'Donnell.
566—Gunning vs. Turner, &c.	735—Bleck vs. Mathias.
	377—Marshall, Jr., &c., vs. Trask, &c.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1096—Greiggs vs. Dinsmore.	1225—Clark vs. Henry.
1217—Morrison vs. Taylor.	1226—Lichtenstadter vs. Engel.
1219—Winchell vs. Caldwell.	1227—Cattennett vs. De Pol.
1059—Pinckney vs. Baker.	1228—Kimmer vs. Seigel.
1017—McKunn vs. Rauth.	1229—Hall vs. Lighthill.
943—Riggs vs. Barth.	1230—Ten Eyck vs. The M. I. Co.
709—Brad vs. Gutt.	1231—Maters vs. Myers.
806—Case vs. National Citizens' Bank.	1232—Murphy vs. Thomas.
1177—Hardy vs. Erlanger.	1233—Beaty vs. Bernholz.
1185—Nutt vs. Pierson.	1234—Davison vs. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. Co.
1094—Brady vs. Warden.	1237—Gomez vs. Central Amer. Trans. Co.
— —Mahon vs. Anderson.	1238—Jeanisson vs. Smith.
1220—Shields vs. Bass.	1239—Unger vs. Loeffler.
1221—Bigelow vs. Reilly.	
1222—Cockroft vs. Conner.	
1223—Bettinger vs. Tillman.	
1224—Devlin vs. Bristol.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Russel, J.—Court Opens at 11 A. M.

The People vs. Isabella Shirrey; larceny from person.
The People vs. John Jones; grand larceny.
The People vs. Neil M. Grew; grand larceny.
The People vs. Frank Oliver; receiving stolen goods.
The People vs. Thos. Moran and Thos. Ryan; burglary.
The People vs. Edward McDonald, John Mullen and James Moran; burglary.
The People vs. Jas. Seaman, Frank Gaffney and Jno. McCartney; robbery.
The People vs. Peter Scully; assault and battery, felonious.
The People vs. Joseph Munkhoff; assault and battery, felonious.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.	Nos.
117—Hornegger vs. Falleson.	130—Campbell, Sheriff vs. Vandeveer.
119—Head vs. Moore.	131—Schiebel vs. Campbell.
120—Dorsey vs. Brooklyn Gas Light Company.	132—Houstein vs. Williamsburgh Savings Bank.
121—Smith vs. Steele.	133—Woods vs. Amend.
122—Lambin vs. Richorn.	147— —— vs. ——.
123—White vs. Hoagland.	148— —— vs. ——.
124—Walsh vs. Donlon.	84—Foster vs. McNamee, Sheriff.
125—Schuman vs. Bethon.	87—Bier vs. Penrose.
126—Winkler vs. Kaurtz.	89—McGoughran vs. O'Neil.
127—Andrews vs. Jackson.	
127½— —— vs. ——.	
128—Watson vs. Lowery.	

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

THE REGULATION OF COMMERCE—STATE AUTHORITY—STATE TAX ON PORT ENTRIES VOID—THE PILOTAGE LAWS.

The Southern Steamship Company, of New-Orleans, plaintiff in error, vs. the Masters and Wardens of the Port of New-Orleans.—The facts in this cause have been before reported, and will be found sufficiently restated in the opinion of the Court.

Mr. Chief Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court:

This case comes before us by writ of error to the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana.

A law of that State enacted on the 15th of March, 1855, provided that the master and wardens of the port of New-Orleans shall be entitled to demand and receive, in addition to other fees, the sum of $5, whether called on to perform any service or not, for every vessel arriving in that port.

Under this act the sum of $5 was demanded of the steamship *Charles Morgan*, belonging to the plaintiff in error, and payment being refused, suit was brought against the owner and judgment recovered in a Justice's Court, which judgment was subsequently affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State. The object of the suit in error is to reverse that judgment.

The question presented by the record, therefore, is this: Is the act of the Legislature of Louisiana repugnant to the Constitution of the United States?

That the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States is vested in Congress, and that no State without the consent of Congress can lay any duties or imposts on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, or any duty of tonnage, are familiar provisions of the Constitution, which have been frequently and thoroughly examined in former judgments of this Court.

The power to regulate commerce was given to Congress in comprehensive terms, and with the single exception of the power to lay duties on exports. And it was thus given, so far as it relates to commerce between the States, with the obvious intent to place that commerce beyond interruption or embarrassment, arising from the conflicting or hostile State regulations.

At the same time it was not intended to interfere with the exercise of State authority upon subjects properly within State jurisdiction. The power to enact inspection laws is expressly recognized as not affected by the grant of power to regulate commerce. And many other powers, the exercise of which may, in various degrees, affect commerce, have always been held not to be within the grant to Congress. To this class belong quarantine and other health laws, laws concerning the domestic police, and laws regulating the internal trade of a State.

There are other cases in which, either by express provision or by omission to exercise its own powers, Congress has left to the regulation of States matters clearly within its commercial powers. Of this description were the pilot laws, recognized as valid by the act of 1789 (U. S. St., 54) and 1837, (25 U. S. St., 153.)

That the act of the Legislature of Louisiana is a regulation of commerce can hardly be doubted. It imposes a tax upon every ship entering the port of New-Orleans, to be collected upon every entry. In the case of a steamer plying between that port and ports in adjoining States of Alabama or Texas, it becomes a serious burden, and works the very mischief against which the Constitution intended to protect commerce among the States.

It is claimed, however, that the tax is for compensation to the master and wardens, whose duty it is to perform, when called upon, the various services required of port wardens, and that the law for its collection stands therefore on the same constitutional grounds as the State law authorizing the collection of pilotage.

But there are two answers to this proposition.

The first is that no act of Congress recognizes such laws as that of Louisiana as proper and beneficial regulations, while the State laws in respect to pilotage are thus recognized.

The second is that the right to recover pilotage and half pilotage, as prescribed by State legislation, rests, not only on State laws, but upon contract. Pilotage is compensation for services which the pilot has put himself in readiness to perform, by labor, risk and cost, and which he has actually offered to perform. (Steamship Co. vs. Joliffe, 2 Wall., 450.) But in the case before us there were no services, and no offer to perform any. The State law is express. It subjects the vessel to the demand of the master and wardens, "whether they be called on to perform any service or not."

It may be true that the existence of such a body of men is beneficial to commerce, but the same is true of the Government of the State, of the City Government, of the courts, of the whole body of public functionaries. If the constitutionality of the charge for the benefit of the master and wardens can be maintained upon the ground that it secures compensation for services, it is difficult to perceive upon what grounds the constitutionality of any State law imposing taxes for the benefit of the State Government, upon vessels landing in its ports, can be questioned.

We think it quite clear, therefore, that the regulation of commerce, made by the act before us, comes within none of the limitations or exceptions to the general rule of the Constitution, that the regulation of commerce among the States is in Congress.

We think, also, that the tax imposed by the Legislature of Louisiana is, in the fair sense of the word, a duty on tonnage. In the most obvious and general sense, it is true, these words describe a duty proportioned to the tonnage of the vessel; a certain rate on each ton. But it seems plain that, taken in this restricted sense, the constitutional provision would not fully accomplish its intent. The general prohibition upon the States against levying duties on imports or exports would have been ineffectual if it had not been extended to duties on the ships which serve as the vehicles of conveyance. This extension was doubtless intended, by the prohibition of any duty of tonnage. It was not only a *pro rata* tax, which was prohibited, but any duty on the ship, whether a fixed sum upon its whole tonnage, or a sum to be ascertained by comparing the amount of tonnage with the rate of duty.

In this view of the case, the levy of the tax in question is expressly prohibited.

On the whole, we are clearly of opinion that the act of the Legislature of Louisiana is repugnant to the Consitution, and that the judgment of the Supreme Court of the State must, therefore, be reversed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

COLLISION IN THE HUDSON RIVER.

William Myers et al vs. The Steamboat D. S. Gregory.—The New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company vs. The Steamboat George Washington.—These were cross-libels by the owners of the two steamboats to recover the damages occasioned to them by a collision which occurred off Desbrosses-street, in the Hudson River, being the same collision out of which arose the suit brought by Ann Cavan against the two steamboats, recently reported, in which the Court held both vessels in fault. The facts of the collision were argued anew by counsel for the two steamboats, each claiming that the other was alone in fault. For the *George Washington* it was especially insisted that the Court made an error of fact in the former decision in saying that Pier No. 39, off which the collision occurred, was the lower side of the ferry slip; whereas the ferry slip is between two short piers, which are next above Pier No. 39. The Court, on a review of the case, held that as to this point though different language might have been used, yet Pier No. 39 was really the pier which formed one of the bounds of the entrance to the ferry, and, on a reconsideration of the testimony, saw no reason to come to a different conclusion from the one adopted in the other case. Both vessels were therefore held in fault, and the damages were decreed to be apportioned between them.

For the *George Washington*, Messrs. Beebe, Donohue & Cooke. For the *Gregory*, Mr. Webster and Mr. Jackson.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Judge NELSON has appointed E. L. Owen, Esq., son of Edward H. Owen, Esq., a Commissioner of the United States for the Southern District.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

THE BANK EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

United States vs. Samuel R. Van Campen.—In this case the testimony for the Government having been finished, the defence yesterday declined giving any testimony, and the case was summed up by Assistant District-Attorney Phelps for the Government and Clarence A. Seward for defendant. The Commissioner held the defendant for trial.

The prisoner's counsel then procured writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* from Judge Blatchford, for the purpose of bringing up the proceedings before the Commissioner for review before the Court. The writs are returnable on Saturday morning next, at which time argument will ensue.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 12.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE ERIE CONTROVERSY—A FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

At 3 P. M. to-day, the hour to which the motions in the several contempt cases were adjourned, Judge Barnard took his seat upon the bench, and immediately thereafter asked if counsel were ready to proceed.

Mr. Vanderpoel said it was then just 3 o'clock; other counsel would no doubt be in soon.

Mr. D. Field wanted to know what was to be done; he (counsel) had been all the morning engaged in the adjoining room, and he ought to be there then. He asked for an explanation.

Judge Barnard stated that this was Tuesday, May 12; as soon as the 19th inst. the papers could all be printed. Then time would be given for counsel to examine and correct the proofs. When the printed case was settled, they (counsel) would be allowed an opportunity to make such remarks as would be proper. The time necessary might be from the 19th to the 26th, or at the furthest the 29th inst.

Mr. Field said he thought the time required would be till about the 1st of June. He (Mr. Field) asked to be excused for calling the attention of the Court to its own business in that way.

Judge Barnard excused Mr. Field. The Judge furthermore said that affidavits on both sides were to be handed in by the 19th inst.

Mr. Vanderpoel said he had several affidavits that he wished to hand in. He had one made by Augustus Schell, one by Richard Schell, one by Commodore Vanderbilt, one affidavit by another Vanderbilt also one by James H. Bancker.

In reply to a question by the Judge, Mr. D. Field said he did not think they had any additional affidavits on their side to hand in; they certainly had not according to their present views of the situation of affairs.

Judge Barnard said he should send all the papers in the cases to the printer as soon as possible. Counsel must send them in by the 19th at latest.

Judge Pierrepont called the attention of the Court to the affidavit of Mr. Eldridge; his family were ill in Boston with the scarlet fever; an affidavit to this effect counsel held in his hand.

Mr. Clark said Mr. Eldridge had not purged himself of contempt; why did not the gentleman present himself in court? Scarlet fever could not, and did not, prevent Eldridge from appearing then and there before Judge Barnard; he, counsel, moved for a *pluries* attachment against him.

Mr. Clarkson N. Potter said he appeared in behalf of Mr. A. S. Diven; he held in his hand an affidavit, made by that gentleman, to the effect that he had at all times held himself amenable to the process of the Court; he never had objected to any cross-examination, &c.; besides, Mr. Diven had never understood that he was a real party to these litigations.

Mr. Clark was willing to concede all that the gentleman on the other side pleased to say about the good character and laudable intentions of Mr. Diven.

Judge Barnard said that up to this time he did not understand that Mr. Diven had been guilty of anything which tended to criminate him.

Mr. Clark—No, your Honor, we make no charge against him.

Judge Porter submitted an affidavit in behalf of Mr. Jay Gould, one of the parties in the contempt proceedings.

After some further informal discussion among counsel the Court directed an adjournment to the 19th inst., at 3 P. M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 12.

Before Judge Robertson and a Jury.

The East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company vs. William A. Lighthall.—The plaintiff in 1866 issued $100,000 in stock for the purpose of extending the road from the Union Course to Jamaica. The defendant subscribed for 20 shares of this stock at $50 per share. This action was brought to recover $1,000 in payment for this stock. The defendant alleged a previous settlement between A. A. Degrauw, the President of the Railroad Company and himself, and payment of the said subscription, as follows: He set up a sale of 300 shares of Mahoney Coal Company stock to Degrauw, for which he received two acceptances of $1,000 each, and a promise in writing to deliver to defendant 20 shares of the stock of the plaintiff, and this was agreed upon as a payment of the price of the stock so subscribed for by the defendant.

Defendant also proved that Mr. Degrauw was authorized by the plaintiff to collect and receive subscriptions for stock.

The defence of payment was emphatically denied by the plaintiff.

Verdict for the defendant.

Man & Parsons, plaintiff's attorneys; Emerson & Goodrich, defendant's attorneys.

PART II.—MAY 12.

Before Judge Barbour and a Jury.

In the suit of Rebecca Gray, Administratrix, *vs.* the National Steam Navigation Company, reported yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $3,000.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Cardozo.

No trials have taken place during the present term, but it is expected that on Thursday morning next the case of the People *vs.* MAX MILLER, the German baker, who is charged with having, on the night of the 15th of December last, fired the dwelling-house No. 596 Second-avenue, by which occurrence nine persons lost their lives, will be presented for trial. The offence alleged in the indictment is that of murder, under the statute of 1862. Assistant-District-Attorney BEDFORD will conduct the prosecution, and Ex-Recorder SMITH the defence.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 12.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

DEATH BY COLLISION—SUIT AGAINST THE ERIE RAILROAD FOR DAMAGES.

Jno. J. Townsend Administrator vs. The Erie Railroad Company.—This action is brought to recover $5,000 for the death of Anders Gustaf Anderson, who was killed by collision on the Erie Railroad in Orange County, on the 16th of August, 1864. Anderson was a passenger in a second-class car, and it is claimed on the part of the defence that at the time of the collision he was standing on the platform, where, according to the rules of the Company, he had no right to be, and that his own negligence contributed to his death. The case was not concluded.

Jno. J. Townsend for plaintiff; D. B. Eaton for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 12.

By Judge Cardozo.

George A. Bell et. al. *vs.* Matilda E. Bell et al.; application denied.

Richards *vs.* Boucher et al.; the defendant's adjudged in contempt, but may be relieved on submitting to an examination, &c.

Worthington *vs.* Le Grand Lockwood et al.; motion denied, $10 costs to abide the event.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 12.

By Judge Garvin.

Cahill *vs.* Surand; motion granted.

Quinn *vs.* Lloyd; motion granted.

Orm *vs.* Kernstein; motion to open default granted.

Miller et al. *vs.* Mullen; motion granted.

Holdine *vs.* Cram; motion granted without costs.

Hendrickson et al. *vs.* Beers; motion denied without costs.

Beers *vs.* Hendrickson et al.; motion denied without costs.

Young *vs.* The Western Union Telegraph; motion for commission granted.

Ross *vs.* Sun Mutual Insurance Company; motion for commission granted.

Hayne *vs.* O'Connor; motion granted.

Richard Bills *vs.* Ninth-avenue Railroad Company; motion granted without costs.

Mary A. Bills *vs.* Ninth-avenue Railroad Company; motion granted without costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 12.

By Judge Brady.

Joseph *vs.* Dimond; motion to discharge order of arrest denied with $10 costs to abide event.

Borel *vs.* Newel et al.; motion to dissolve injunction denied.

Morris *vs.* Morris; motion granted on payment of $10 costs and disbursements of entering judgment.

Legnen *vs.* Gentil; motion denied and order discharged with $10 costs to abide event, and with leave to defendant to renew motion if so advised.

The People *vs.* Mullady; order granted.

Taylor *vs.* Pegg; allowance of $375 ordered.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Three cases were presented for trial yesterday in this Court, resulting in each instance, in the conviction of the accused. Mr. Robert S. Hutchins appeared for the prosecution.

Leopold Gansheimer, a youthful peddler, residing at No. 263 Stanton-st., was charged with violating the person of a little girl named Amelia Simon, who lived in the same house, and who was but seven years of age. There were impediments in the way of a legal conviction for rape, and the Court therefore accepted the prisoner's plea of "Guilty of assault and battery." The culprit was remanded until Friday next, for sentence.

Albert Long, a "book-keeper," 19 years of age, and James Gordon, a "machinist," of the same age as the former, pleaded guilty of burglary. Their offence consisted in forcibly entering the dwelling-house of Mr. James Black, at No. 118 East Seventeenth-street, at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 4th inst., and stealing therefrom $100 worth of silver plate. Being notorious characters, they were sentenced to the State Prison for the term of eight years each.

John W. Riker, an ornamental painter, dwelling at No. 736 Eighth-avenue, was arraigned for bigamy. According to the testimony, the accused, on the 18th of October, 1865, married a Miss Matilda De Puy, with whom he lived happily until she discovered that he had another wife living, from whom he had never been legally separated. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence.

The Court then adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Dowling and Kelly.

On the calendar of this Court yesterday there were twenty-four cases of petit larceny, thirteen of assault and battery, three of cruelty to animals, two of embezzlement, and one of abandonment, making a total of forty-three. Two or three of these petty cases proved sufficiently lively to awaken some little interest. The first was

A PROCEEDING IN REVERSION.

Heretofore the Justices of the Special Sessions have unquestionably taken jurisdiction of all cases arising under the law for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and have always, unless valid objection were raised, passed to final judgment, and in cases of conviction have affixed the penalty.

Yesterday there were three cases of cruelty to animals upon the calendar, and Justice DOWLING, calling them, said, and without any explanation, that they would be sent to the General Sessions for trial. Mr. Bergh, who was, as usual, in Court to further the prosecution in behalf of his Society, attempted no remonstrance against the unusual course taken by the Magistrate, but turned on his heel and departed from the magisterial presence. This was all that appeared on the surface. Beyond it there may be matter for conjecture, but none far narrative.

ANOTHER SURPRISE.

Thomas A. Gray was called to answer a charge of abandoning his wife, Mary J. Gray, which had reached the Court on appeal from the police magistrate. The counsel for the prisoner said he was entirely willing to submit the case on the papers, and was arranging himself for an argument on the testimony as therein shown, when the Justice cut him short by affirming the judgment. The counsel was dumbfounded and incredulous on the subject of the Court's knowledge of the case. The Court said it had read all the papers, but the counsel thought not, and proposed a short catechism as a means of discovering whether the Court knew it had been proved that the abandonment had occurred in Havana, for the counsel had such high respect for the Court that he would not suppose for a moment that it would hold that to be an abandonment in New-York. But the Court answered that the woman is here, dependent on the Commissioners of Charities, and refused to revise its judgment. Before the counsel could recover from his surprise his client was sent to prison, to await giving a bond to support his wife.

THE POWERFUL DOLLAR.

William Muhler was brought to the bar to explain the disappearance of seven Prussian dollars from a boarder at the emigrant hostelry No. 85 Greenwich-street. There was no evidence connecting him with the event, and Muhler was on the verge of an acquittal, when a man of forbidding countenance and tattered raiment pushed himself into the witness-box. The prisoner became excited and was not to be repressed. "Judge, yous doesn't believe dat fellars; he yust gomes from der Staats Prison." The Magistrate inquired of the self-offering witness as to this episode in his career. "Yaw, Judge, for der fourteen years, but not for der stealing like dis feller. I know dis fellers steals der money." And he did produce a saloon-keeper who had taken one of the Prussian coins from Muhler in payment for lager, and the coin being traced directly back to the rightful owner, Muhler was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 12, 1868.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	113⅝	100	Pac. Mail	91¼
22,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C. b3	113⅝	450	do	91⅞
15,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '62	109	100	do s30	91⅛
15,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	107¼	100	do	92
1,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	109⅛	53	Adams Ex.	59
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '67	109⅛	500	do	58⅞
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '65	107¼	100	Wells-Fargo Ex	22⅛
10,000	do	107¼	100	do	22¼
6,000	Tr. N., 7 3-10s. 2d series	107¼	100	do 2d call	23⅛
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s. x-c	68⅛	200	do b10	23⅛
1,000	Virginia 6s. new	52	200	U. S. Ex.	59
4,000	Ga. St. 6s	75¼	200	Mer. U. Ex.	30⅜
1,000	N. Car. 6s. x-c	65½	100	do b30	30⅛
15,000	do 2d call	65¼	100	Erie R.	69
5,000	N. Car. State 6s.	64¼	100	do	69¼
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	88½	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	31
2,000	Mich. C. 8s, N. Bs	111½	200	Reading R.	90⅝
1,000	A. & T. H. 2d Pr.	85	100	do	90¼
4,000	Chic. & N. W. 1st.	90	25	Mich. Cen.	118½
5,000	Gt. W. 2d M	76¼	100	do b30	118⅛
4,000	Chic. & Alt. In. B.	92	100	M. S. & N. I.	84⅛
3,000	W. U. Tel. 7s. bds.	82¼	200	do	84½
5,000	Det. M. & T. Bs.	95	100	do 2d call b30	84⅛
40	Trades. Bank	140	20	Clev. & Pitts	83
11	Imp. & Trad. B'k	129	400	do	84
15	Cent. National	108	100	C. & N. W. R.	61⅛
70	Merchants' Bank	119½	400	do	67
200	West. U. Tel.	38⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	76⅛
200	Mariposa Prf.	10	650	do	76⅛
400	N. Y. Cent.	127¼	200	Clev. & Tol.	106
200	do b10	127⅜	100	Chi. & R. I.	95
600	do	127¼	400	do	94⅛
			100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	75⅛
			100	do s60	75
			25	New-Jersey C R.	119⅛
			558	P., F. W. & C.	106
			400	do	106⅛
			500	do s30	106

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113⅛	100	Quicksilver	30
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '62 small	108⅞	300	Mariposa	5
2,000	U. S. 6s., 5-20s C. '65	107	600	Mariposa Pr.	10
3,000	do	107¼	100	Del. & Hud. Ca.	158⅛
2,000	do	107¼	70	do	158
2,000	do	107⅛	100	Pacific Mail	92⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64 b3	107	5	do	92⅛
3,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	109⅛	500	do	92
5,000	do	109⅛	100	Adams Ex.	59⅛
2,000	do	109¼	200	do	59⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20s, C '67	109⅛	100	Wells-Fargo Ex. s60	22⅛
42,000	do	109⅛	100	U. S. Ex. Co.	59⅛
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	103⅛	620	Mer. U. Ex.	30⅛
5,500	do	103⅛	300	do	30⅛
28,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s R.	103⅛	500	N. Y. Cen.	128
1,500	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 2d series	107⅛	400	do b5	128⅛
5,000	do	107⅛	200	do	128⅛
1,000	N. C. St. 6s x c	65⅛	100	do b15	129⅛
1,000	N. C. S. 6s, new	64⅛	200	Erie R.	69⅛
4,000	Missouri 6s	89⅛	100	M. S. & N. I.	84⅛
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	34	100	do	84⅛
	West. U. Tel.	38	200	Clev. & Pitts.	84⅛
100	do	38⅛	200	do	84
200	do b30	38⅛	500	Chi. & N. W.	67⅛
			100	do b3	67⅛
			300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	76⅛
			700	Chicago & R. I.	95
			300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	75⅛
			100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	105⅛
			100	do	105⅛
			200	Ohio & M. R.	30⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

300	Wells-Fargo Ex	22⅛	200	Reading R.	90⅛
500	Mer. U. Ex.	30⅛	100	M. & St. P. Pf.	75⅛
300	Adams Ex.	58⅞	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅞
200	Quick. Min.	30⅛	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	84
100	do	29⅞	100	do	84⅛
200	Pacific Mail	91⅞	800	O. & Miss. R.	31⅛
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	127⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts	84⅛
400	do	127⅛	400	Chi. R. I. & P.	95
600	do	127⅛	100	do b10	95
100	do c	127⅛	300	do c	94⅛
100	do b10	127⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.	66⅞
100	West. U. Tel.	37⅛	100	do b10	66⅞
100	do c	38	300	do	66⅞
400	Erie R	69	1000	do b3	67
100	do	69	200	do	66⅞
800	do	69⅛	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	76⅛
200	do b10	69⅛	100	do b10	76⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex	23	100	N. Y. Cen.	127⅞
100	do s30	23	100	do b10	127⅞
100	Adams Ex.	59⅛	600	do	127⅞
300	do	59⅛	1200	Erie R.	69⅞
100	Quicksilver	29⅞	100	Hud. Riv. R.	136
100	do b30	30	200	Reading R.	90⅞
100	Mar. Pref.	10	10	B. & B. Assoc'tion	110⅜
50	Canton Co.	52	100	do	111⅛
500	Pacific Mail	91⅞	300	P., F. W. & C.	105⅞
100	do	92	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	31⅛
100	do	92⅛	100	Mich. So. & N. I.	84⅛
800	do	92⅛	400	Clev. & Pitts.	84⅛
100	Mer. U. Ex.	30⅛	300	Chic., R. I. & P.	95
100	do	30⅛	100	Chi. N. & W. R.	67⅛
100	W. U. Tel	38⅛	200	do	67⅛
			400	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	76⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300	Adams Ex.	59⅛	30	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	111⅛
200	Mer. U. Ex.	30⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	75⅛
200	Pacific Mail	92⅛	100	do	76
100	do b10	92⅛	100	Chic., R. I. & P. b10	95
100	Quicksilver	30⅛	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	31
100	West. U. Tel.	38⅛	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	84⅛
800	N. Y. Cen.	128	200	C. & N. W. R.	67⅛
1200	Erie R.	69⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. b3	77
200	do b10	69⅛			
300	Reading R.	90⅛			

TUESDAY, May 12—P. M.

There was much less excitement in Wall-street to-day, from political causes, than was generally anticipated last night, owing to the adjournment of the Senate, as a High Court of Impeachment, until Saturday next. Business in the Gold Room and in the department of the Public Funds in the Stock Exchange opened dull at 10 o'clock; and there was not much disposition to operate one way or the other up to 12:30 o'clock, when the announcement came over the wires from Washington that the vote on the Impeachment of the President had been postponed. The sales of Gold ranged 139⅞@139⅝@139½@139⅝ ℘ cent. The Funds were 109 ℘ cent. for the old 5-20s of 1862, May and November, and 109⅛ for the new of 1867, January and July, the other Gold-bearing Stocks ruling to correspond with these quotations, and the market in the Afternoon leaving off steady in prices, and with the prospect of more business for the next few days, irrespective of the political situation at Washington. The easy condition of the Money market, at 6 ℘ cent. as the prevailing rate to the Brokers in the Public Funds, and 6@7 ℘ cent. on other Stocks, would seem to favor this calculation.

The Foreign Exchanges for the Hamburg and Southampton steamer *Allemannia*, to-day, closed firm on the basis of 110⅛ per cent. 60 days on London, but on no very considerable business for this mail. The Export of Specie by the *Allemannia* is $534,000. The *China* of the Cunard Mail line sails to-morrow. The Customs demand for Gold continues large—$435,000 to-day.

The Stock Exchange opened steady on the Railway list at the improved prices late last night for the New-York and Western Roads, and the demand subsequently improved, and the whole market, as the day advanced, showed a fair measure of business, and less eagerness to make bearish contracts than at the close of last week and through most of the dealings of Monday. The Miscellaneous Shares were also better on Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph, but again weak on the Express Companies, though of these the Merchants' Union is in fair demand at about $30⅛ per share on the par of $35. The State Bonds were steady on Tennessees, North Carolinas and Missouris.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	103⅛	103⅛	Missouri	89⅛	89⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	109⅛	109	Northwest	66⅞	67⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	109⅛	109⅛	N. West Pref.	76⅞	76⅞
N. Y. Central	127⅞	128	Rock Island	94⅞	95
Erie	69⅛	69⅛	Fort Wayne	105⅞	105⅞
Hudson	135⅞	135⅞	W. U. Telegraph	37⅞	38⅛
Reading	90⅛	90⅛	M'chants' Union	30	30⅛
Mich. Southern	84⅛	84⅛	St. Paul Pref.	74⅞	75⅛
Ohio and Miss.	31	30⅞	St. Paul Com.	62	62⅛
Pittsburgh	83⅛	83⅞	Pacific Mail	91⅛	92⅛
Toledo	105⅞	105⅞	American Gold	139⅞	139⅞
Tenn 6s, new	67	67	Bills on London	110⅛	110⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent., 1868	141	5-20 reg., 1865, new is.	109⅛
6 ℘ cent. coup., 1868	141⅛	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	109⅛
6 ℘ cent. reg., '81	113⅛	5-20 coup. 1867	109⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	113⅛	6 ℘ cent. reg., 1874	112⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	108⅞	10-40 reg.	103⅛
5-20 coup., small	108⅞	10-40 coupon	103⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	109	7 3-10 2d series	107⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	107	7 3-10 3d series	107⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	107¼		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	109	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873	94⅛
N. Y. 7s., Canal, 1870	102	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1878	94
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872	102	Tennessee do., ex. cou.	68⅛
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873	102	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	66⅞
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	102	Virginia 6s., ex-c	53
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	102⅛	Virginia 6s. new bds	51⅛
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	102	Georgia 6s	75
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	102	Georgia 7s. new bonds	90
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	96	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	65⅛
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1870	99	N. C. 6s. new bonds	63⅛
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1875	100	Missouri 6s	89⅛
Ohio 6 ℘ cent., 1881	102	California 7s	133⅛
Indiana 6 ℘ c. War L'n	96	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Metropolitan	135⅛
Merchants'	119	East River	100
Mechanics'	126	Nassau	104
America	143	Shoe and Leather	118
Tradesmen's	139	Corn Exchange	129
National	110	St. Nicholas	106⅛
Merchants' Exch'ge	113	Commonwealth	111⅛
State of New-York	110	Importers' & Trad's	129
Commerce	120	Park	145
Ocean	104	Manuf's & Merchants	103⅛
American Exchange	117⅛	Central National	108
Chatham	147	First National	203⅛
Bank of the Repub.	116	Fourth National	106
Bank of N. America	106	Ninth National	107
Irving	106	Tenth National	103

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93⅛	Tol. & W. 1st M.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	94⅛	Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876	104	Tol & W. 1st M ex'd	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	126⅛	Tol. & W. Equip. b'ds	71
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	96	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	[illegible]
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1880	90	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 4th. ind., 1880	90⅛	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	77
Buff., N. Y. & Erie. 1st '77	96	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. '69-70	101⅛	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	105⅛	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	98	Morris & Essex 1st M.	[illegible]
Harlem 1st M.	99	Morris & Essex 2d M.	[illegible]
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	108⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	[illegible]
M. C. new 1st M. 8s. '82	111⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	[illegible]
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M.	113⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	92	Clev. & P. 2d M.	[illegible]
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	99	Clev. & P. 3d M. conv.	90
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	91	Clev. & P. 4th M.	77
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1870	112⅛	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94⅛	Chi. & Alton S. F. in.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	85	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	80	Ohio & Miss. Con.	85⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	98	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	86
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	90⅛	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	86
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	89⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	[illegible]
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	90	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	[illegible]
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	100	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	100
Lack. & West'n. bds	97	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M.	[illegible]
Del. L. & W 1st M.	96⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	96		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,843,183 89; payments, $1,550,631 89; balance, $101,748,719 12. The receipts include for Customs, $435,000; gold notes $175,000.

The April traffic on the consolidated lines of the Cleveland and Toledo and Cleveland Painesville and Ashtabula Roads—now known as the Cleveland and Erie Company—was as follows:

April, 1868	$473,353
April, 1867	444,033
Increase	$29,320
From Jan. 1 to April 30, 1868	$1,690,882
From Jan. 1 to April 30, 1867	1,631,545
Increase	$59,337

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, MAY 11, 1868.

Loans and Discounts		$9,670,136
United States Securities		11,878,780
Estimated market premium		500,000
Gold, Greenbacks and National Notes		5,801,259
Real Estate		400,000
New-York City Stocks		176,000
Due from Banks and Bankers		120,662
Accrued Interest and Miscellaneous		306,094
Total		$28,851,931
Capital	$10,000,000	
Surplus	4,161,754*	
Deposits	8,685,278	
Circulation	5,989,225	
Unpaid Dividends	15,674	$28,851,931

* Or, exclusive of premiums on United Stocks, $3,661,754.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank was held yesterday, when the foregoing figures were submitted, placing the present value of the stock at 141.61 ℘ cent. It was also stated that the surplus of the Bank had increased as follows in the last six years:

1863	$1,047,969	1866	$2,878,117
1864	1,435,789	1867	3,648,969
1865	2,657,086	1868	3,661,754

The President, Mr. CHARLES H. RUSSELL, announced to the Stockholders that he should ask the Board of Directors in June to relieve him from the charge of the Bank, which he accepted temporarily two years ago.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings and expenses of the Fort Wayne Company during the month of April ult., and of the earnings and expenses for first four months of fiscal year, as compared with the same period of the year 1867:

	1868.	1867.
From freight	$527,422	$345,360
From Passengers	222,465	219,904
From express matter	8,307	8,307
From mail	7,825	7,825
From rent of Railway	7,083	7,083
From miscellaneous	1,000	2,076
Total	$774,103	$590,556
Expenses	426,554	371,990
Net earnings	357,548	218,566
Earn'gs from Jan. 1 to Ap'l 30	$2,569,091	$2,286,430
Exp's from Jan. 1 to Ap'l 30	1,603,359	1,601,133
Net earnings for 4 months	$965,732	$685,296

Mr. ARTHUR L. SEWELL, with Mr. JOHN BONNER, was to-day admitted a member of the Open Board of Brokers.

The week's exports from this port of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $3,434,538, against $3,235,734 same week last year.

The First National Bank of Geneva, N. Y., has issued the following notice:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
GENEVA, N. Y., May 8, 1868.

This bank is not connected or in any manner affected by the recent failure of H. J. MESSENGER, New-York, his interest and connection having ceased in April, 1866. This bank has had no business transactions with him since that period.

W. T. SCOTT, Cashier.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ The investment demand for CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS continues undiminished. They are now being taken as rapidly as the progress of the work entitles the Company to issue them, and have a prominent position among safe, standard and profitable securities. They bear six per cent. gold interest, and explicitly provide for repayment IN COIN, and are offering at par and back interest from Jan. 1 in currency. Particulars can be learned on application to the General Agents,

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and dealers in Government Securities.

Transfers of Real Estate—May 12.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Broadway and Canal-st., n. e. cor., 18.1x77x34.7x82	$405,000
Broadway, e. s., 18.1 ft. n. of Canal-st., 23x82x34.7 x26x63x112.6	270,000
Broadway, e. s., 41.1 ft. n. of Canal-st., 21x112.6x 63x24x99.10x42.8x3.1x98.4	
Broadway, e. s., 62.1 ft. n. of Canal-st., 25x93.4	91,000
Broadway, e. s., 20.5 ft. n. of 54th-st., 20.5x59.8x20.1 x84.10	10,500
Broad-st., e. s., (Hendrick's property,) 40.3x68.3 x28.9x32.3x4x89.6	60,000
South William-st., n. s., (Hendrick's property,) 40x63.5x30.6x45.9	
Same property, (one-third share)	30,000
Delancey-st., s. s., 66 ft. e. of Sheriff-st., 22x87	6,500
Eldridge-st., e. s., lots Nos. 811 and 812 Delancey Farm map, 50x88.4	16,000
Houston-st., No. 127	28,000
Laurence-st., n. s. 102.7 ft. w. of 10th-st., 25x100	4,200
Perry-st., s. s., 101.7 ft. e. of Bleecker-st., 20x95.3	4,800
5th-st., s. s., lot No. 484 Ludlum's Map, No. 112	12,000
9th-st., s. s., 258 ft. e. of Avenue C, 25x93.11	13,400
12th-st., n. s., 245 ft. w. of Avenue B, 23x103.3	4,075
19th-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of av. A, 25x92	[illegible]
22d-st., s. s., (No. 60 east,) 20x98.9	17,000
28th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 6th-av., 45x98.9	30,000
28th-st., n. s., (lot No. 815, Cruger estate,) 25x98.9	11,000
29th-st., n. s., 132.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 12.6x98.9	15,000
30th-st., s. s., 166.3 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x98.9	10,000
31st-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9	41,000
35th-st., n. s., 123.9 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x98.9	22,000
42d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x98.9	10,000
43d-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 7th-av., 75x200.10	10,000
45th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x100.5	45,000
47th-st., s. s., 169 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5	7,750
49th-st., s. s., 192 ft. w. of 2d-av., 19x100.5	16,400
50th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	2,800
55th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18x100.5	21,000
57th-st., s. s., 163 ft. w. of Av. A, 18.2x90	7,000
59th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x200.10	16,000
64th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x100.5	8,750
71st-st., s. s., 163 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x102.2	1,600
108th-st. and "Grand Boulevard," s. e. cor., 111.3x 28.5x105.4x26	5,300
116th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x100.11	3,000
123d-st., n. s., 465 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.11	5,250
125th-st., n. s., 208 ft. w. of 1st-av., 208x½ block	12,400
128th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.11	1,250
130th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 74x99.11 (Referee's sale)	4,440
134th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x½ block	2,000
Avenue A and 116th-st., n. w. cor., 94x100	16,150
Avenue D, w. s., 94 ft. s. of 10th-st., 25x93	7,750
2d-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x83	14,075
3d-av. and 111th-st., n. w. corner, 75.7x100	9,000
3d-av., w. s., 76.8 ft. s. of 30th-st., 25.6x100	6,400
5th-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of 30th-st., 23.1x100	71,000
5th-av. and 134th-st., n. e. corner, 199.10x100	26,000
5th-av., n. s., 24.11 ft. n. of 124th-st., 150x110	19,500
5th-av. and 126th-st., s. s., 24.11x110	5,000
7th-av., e. s., (lot No. 9 Smythe's prop. map,) 25.3x75	12,000
8th-av. and 140th-st., n. w. cor., 174.11x100x75x50x 99.11x150	19,300
10-av., e. s., 35.2 ft. s. of 125th-st., 75.8x100	3,655

Leases Recorded.

Delancey-st., No. 99, 3 years, per year	$1,200
Hester and Eldridge sts., n. e. cor., 5 years, per year	900
Av. D. No. 109, store &c., 5 years, per year	700
2d-av. and 1st-st., s. e. cor., 5 years, per year	2,300

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., n. s., 144.3 ft. w. of Bond-st., 44.8x100	$6,200
Bergen and Nevins sts., n. w. cor. house and lot	5,000
Columbia-st., e. s., 250.4 ft. n. of Pierrepont-st., 50x101	10,900
Conselyea-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Willow-st., 25x100	330
Dikeman-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Richards-st., 25x100	900
Dikeman-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Richards-st., 25x100	800
Douglass-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of Bond-st., 40x80, q. c.	1,000
Dodworth-st., n. w. s., 170.8½ ft. n. e. of Broadway, 25x90	nom.
Elm-st., s. s., 129.2 ft. w. of Evergreen-av., 41.8x 97.2	600
Hancock-st. and Saratoga-av., s. e. corner, 137.8½ x338.8x200	5,240
Herkimer-st., n. s., lot No. 48, Map Hunter Fly Farm	3,400
Herkimer-st. and Howard-av., n. w. cor., 50x100	970
Herkimer-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Sackmann-st., 25x100	850
Hopkins-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of Throop-av., 20x100	750
Houston-st., e. s., 70 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 30x 38.6	500
Lawton-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Division-av., 90x75	nom.
Livingston-st., n. s., 87.6 ft. e. of Bond-st., 20x75	6,000
Montague-place and Clinton-st., s. e. corner, 50x 100	65,000
Montague-place, n. s., 150 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 50 x100	65,000
Lot in rear, 10x25	
Penn-st., s. s., 262.2 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20.2x100	690
Prospect and Charles sts., s. w. cor., 20x100	300
Remsen-st., s. s., lots Nos. 106, 108, Martin's map, (9th Ward)	5,000
State-st., s. s., 141 ft. w. of Court-st., 18x100	14,500
Stockton-st., s. s., 450 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 25x 100	[illegible]

Warren-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 50x89.7	nom.
Warren-st., n. s., 82 ft. e. of Henry-st., 20x86	13,000
Warren-st., n. s., 82 ft. e. of Henry-st., 20x85	12,000
Wilson-st., n. w. s., 270 ft. s. w. of Bedford-av., 20x100	9,000
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 377.4½ ft. e. of Troy-av., 23x265.7	740
5th-st., w. s., 42.10 ft. n. of Fillmore-st., 67.9x20.2x55x30	2,000
12th-st., n. s., 248 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100	3,000
16th-st., n. s., lots Nos. 9 and 10	3,000
13th-st., n. s., 267.1 ft. w. of 3d-av., 42.11x100	1,300
Atlantic-av., n. s., 140 ft. e. of Brooklyn-av., 60x99	3,000
DeKalb-av., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 19.5½x100	4,250
Kent-av., w. s., 244.2 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 25x100	825
Park-av., n. s., 375 ft. e. of Throop-av., 20x100	2,725
Portland-av., w. s., 122.7 ft. n. of Park-av., 19x85	1,100
Putnam-av., s. s., 170 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 2 x100	7,400
Utica-av., corner of Montgomery-st., 255.7x100	1,677
Yates-av. and Monroe-st., n. e. corner, 16.8x80	4,000
Yates-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Monroe-st., 16.8x80	3,500
Same property	3,800

Leases Recorded.

Fulton-st., No. 367, brick building, 3 yrs., per yr.	$2,000
Washington and Park-av., n. e. cor., (part of lot,) 50x20, 4 yrs., per yr.	75

New Lots.

Division-av., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Hale-av., 75x100	$600

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

South 5th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Jersey-av., 16.8x75	$7,800
South 1st-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Grove-st., 25x75	4,400
Hudson-st., w. s., 57.4 ft. n. of Montgomery-st., 16.7x75	7,000
York-st., s. s., 93.9 ft. w. of Henderson-st., 18.9x100	6,950

Hoboken—West Hoboken.

River-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of 6th-st., 25x100	$4,250
Division-st., n. s., lots Nos. 30 and 31, T. Gardiner's map, 50x100	700
Washington-st., lot No. 21, map of Lossburgh, 25x98	1,400

Hudson City.

Thorn-st., s. s., lot No. 41, map of Johnsonville, 25x100	$990
Morris and Washington avs., corner of, 25x107x25.4x111.4	4,000
Montgomery-av., w. s., lots Nos. 1 and 2, Foster & Clinton map	1,600
Montgomery-av., e. s., and Franklin-st., w. s., lots Nos. 293 and 294	2,200
Bloomfield-av., s. s. 300 ft. of Bergen Wood-av., 200x400	9,000

Bergen.

Clinton-place and Monticello-av., n. w. cor., 284x115x102x271	$12,000
Lafayette and Pine sts., n. e. cor., 20x80	3,700

Bergen Point.

Plot No. 45, 137.1 ft. on av. R, x115.1 ft. on 5th-st., containing 6 31-100 lots	$3,312
Plot No. 44, 137.1 ft. on Av. R, x126.4 ft. on Latourette-st., containing 6 61-100 lots	3,470
Plot No. 34, 150 ft. on Av. R, x135 ft. on Latourette-st., containing 9 66-100 lots	4,347
Plot No. 33, 150 ft. on Av. R, x276.7 ft. on South-st., containing 13 92-100 lots	6,264
Plot No. 43, 128 ft. on Av. R, 96.21x100 ft. on 5th-st., containing 10 46-100 lots	6,223
Plot No. 42, 150 ft. on Av. R, x195.9 ft. on Latourette-st., containing 11 75-100 lots	6,638
Plot No. 32, 150 ft. on av. R, x195.9 ft. on Latourette-st., containing 11 75-100 lots	6,756
Plot No. 31, 150 ft. on Av. R, x195.9 ft. on South-st., containing 11 35-100 lots	4,993
Plot No. 41, 196.21 ft. on 5th-st., x139 ft., containing 11 25-100 lots	5,875
Plot No. 40, 196.21 ft. on Latourette-st., x150 ft., containing 11 75-100 lots	5,845
Plot No. 30, 196x21 on Latourette-st., x150, containing 11.75-100 lots	3,642
Plot No. 38, 196.03 on Latourette-st., x150, on av. Q., containing 11.25-100 lots	5,875
Plot No. 39, Gore, 103.71-100 on 5th-st., 101.67-100 on av. Q., x150x1 9, containing 11.26-100 lots	5,487
Plot No. 37, 216.2 ft. on av. Q. x 166.25 ft. on Latourette-st., containing 11 19-100 lots	4,364
Plot No. 8, cor. 15th-st. and av. A, 187 ft. on street x150 ft. on av., containing 10 9-100 lots	4,490
Plot No. 11, 150 ft. on av. A, x160 ft., contg. 9 60-100 lots	3,600

Greenville.

Lot No. 26, block 1, Greenville Grove map, 25x100	$205
Lot No. 27, block 1, Greenville Grove map, 25x100	300

Union.

Union-st., s. s., lots Nos. 5 and 6	$3,[illegible]

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 12, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	34	Barley, bushels	9,498
Flour, bbls	13,659	Malt, bushels	2,069
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	280	Pork, bbls	503
Cornmeal, bags	759	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	43,470	Lard, pkgs	....
Corn, bushels	30,329	Beef, tcs. and bbls	....
Rye, bushels	7,695	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	72,363	Petroleum, bbls	5,203

ASHES—Continue in moderate demand at $8 50@$8 62 for Pots, and $11 25@$11 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in request at 46c.@49c. for Yellow, ℔ lb.

BRICKS—Continue in fair demand at steady rates, including common Hard at $8 50@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ℔ thousand.

CEMENT—Has been in moderate request at unchanged figures. Rosendale at $1 75 ℔ bbl.

COAL—Foreign continues scarce, quiet and nominal in price. Anthracite is dull at former quotations.

COFFEE—Has been held above the views of buyers, and has been inactive, including Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been more freely offered to-day, at reduced prices, which circumstance has led to some increase of business transactions, chiefly for shipment and on speculative account, the purchases for spinning having been less than a sixth of the total sales. The sales add up 3,131 bales, including 515 bales to spinners, 1,460 bales to speculators, and 1,156 bales to shippers. The week's exports from this port have been 4,799 bales. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb	26½	26¾	27 @27¼
Good Ordinary	27½	27¾	28 @28¼
Low Middling	28½	28¾	29 @29¼
Middling	29½	29¾	30¼@30½
Good Middling	30½	30¾	31¼@31½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,982
Receipts last week	4,047
Receipts preceding week	4,130
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	331,559
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	559,081
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	4,799
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	197,723
Exports since Sept. 1	347,499
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	72,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,083,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,691,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,531,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,254,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	205,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	365,000

DRY GOODS—The demand has been less satisfactory for nearly all classes of goods since our last, though prices in most instances have favored buyers. Domestic Cottons have been particularly depressed in value, yet the dealings therein have been on a very moderate scale.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Continue in moderate request at, in the main, former prices.

FEATHERS—Have been inactive at from 75c.@85c. for Live Geese ℔ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in moderate demand at $3@$3 10 for Canton, ℔ box.

FISH—The inquiry has been less active and prices have been less buoyant, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 50 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $20 50@$23 50; No. 2 do., $18@$20; No. 3 do., $10 75@$12 50 ℔ bbl. Pickled Herring, $6 50@$9 50 ℔ bbl. Smoked Herring, 30c.@40c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand to-day, though prices have again declined 5c.@15c. ℔ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,100 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 40@$9 25; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $9 50@$10; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10@$10 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 85@$10 35 ℔ bbl. We quote.

Superfine State and Western	$8 40@$9 25
Extra State	9 50@10 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 35@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 85@10 35
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 40@14 00
Extra Genesee	10 80@14 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 75

Southern Flour is quite dull at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls. at $10 10@$11 15 for poor to fair, and $11 15@$15 50 for fair to very superior extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour continues quiet and heavy; sales have been reported of 870 sacks at $11 75@$13 75 for extras, ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is more sought after at $8@$9 85 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 650 bbls. Corn Meal continues heavy at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey; $5 40@$5 50 for Western; $5 50 for City, and $6 40@$6 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 500 bbls.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been more inquired for, including Layer Raisins at $3 87½@$3 92½ ℔ box; Currants at 11c.@11½c.; Almonds at 13c.@37c., and Figs at 12½c.@22½c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active, and prices have declined slightly, closing in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 79,000 bushels, including White Canada at $2 88; White Michigan and Amber do., on private terms; No. 1 Spring at $2 47@$2 48; No. 2 do. at $2 37@$2 38; No. 1 and 2 Spring, Mixed, at $2 40@$2 41; and White California at $3 20 ℔ bushel. Corn has been much less freely sought after, and has declined, closing quite dull and heavy. Sales have been reported of 58,500 bushels, $1 15½@$1 18½ for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 16@$1 19 for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; $1 23@$1 25 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye has been in moderate demand, and firm at $2@$2 10 for Western, State and Canada, ℔ bushel; sales 15,000 bushels. Barley has been purchased to the extent of 3,400 bushels fair Canada West at $2 10 ℔ bushel; market dull. Barley Malt sells slowly at $2 10@$2 18 ℔ bushel. Oats have been rather firmer and fairly active; sales have been reported of 68,000 bushels Western at 87c.@87½c., chiefly 87½c., delivered, and 87c., in store, ℔ bushel. Messrs. EDWARD BILL & Co. notice as follows the movements in Breadstuffs, in the New-York market, during the past fortnight: "The opening of the Erie Canal, and the arrival at tide-water of the produce detained through the Winter by ice, has somewhat changed the aspect of the market for Breadstuffs, and caused considerable irregularity in price. For Flour the market in the early part of the fortnight was buoyant, but for the last week has been quite inactive and dull, owing, in a measure, to the increased receipts and the decline in Wheat, which has enabled the milling interest to manufacture to more advantage. Family brands are in steady demand, and, with a moderate stock and prospective light receipts, are firmly held. California of desirable quality is selling moderately at our quotations, but the medium and lower grades that come more directly in contact with that from Western White Wheat is moved with difficulty, and at lower prices. The trade in wheat has been quite active since the receipts from the canal have been at hand, but, with less favorable English advices, the market has declined several cents. There is a good export inquiry, but many of the orders are at limits that cannot be executed at present rates. At the close yesterday the market was firmer and business less active. Rye is lower and prices irregular, but closes with firmness. For Indian Corn there is a good local demand, with some speculative inquiry. The export clearances for the fortnight past consist of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 14,238 bbls. Flour, 492,426 bushels Wheat, 246,679 bushels Corn, 24,056 bushels Peas; to the Continent, 2,787 bbls. Flour, 3,750 bushels Rye; to South America, 2,801 bbls. Flour, 1,802 bushels Wheat; to all other ports, 30,153 bbls. Flour, 295 bbls. Rye Flour, 8,825 bbls. Corn Meal, 12,930 bushels Corn, 500 bushels Rye, 2,364 bushels Oats, 1,475 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 49,979 bbls. Flour, 295 bbls. Rye Flour, 8,825 bbls. Corn Meal, 494,228 bushels Wheat, 259,609 bushels Corn, 4,250 bushels Rye, 25,531 bushels Peas, 2,364 bushels Oats." Messrs. G. I. JONES & Co. review the movements in Wheat, in the Milwaukee market, week ending with May 9, thus: "Our wheat market has had a very fair number of fluctuations this week. On Monday morning, No. 1 Spring sold at $2 20, a sudden advance of 6 cents, caused by the very material reduction in the stock. On Tuesday, the range was $2 19@$2 22½. Wednesday, $2 19@$2 21. Thursday, $2 17@$2 18. Yesterday, $2 16@$2 17. This morning, $2 16¼@$2 17¼. The business has been largely on speculative account, but few orders having been received from Eastern millers and dealers. The shipments, however, have been quite liberal, and the stock has been considerably reduced. The short sellers have suffered pretty severely lately, but are putting out further contracts about as fast as they fill those maturing. A large line is out for delivery by the 15th instant, and it would not be surprising to see considerable excitement next week, if the receipts should not prove large. The arrivals this week have averaged 48,500 bushels per day, and for the next eight or ten days are likely to be full as heavy, but it is thought generally that they will afterwards fall off materially, and that we shall have no more very heavy arrivals from this crop. The estimated receipts from now to harvest vary from two to three millions, the majority fixing the figures at two millions and a half, the larger part of which it is thought will be from this State. With such moderate receipts, it is argued that prices cannot fail to rule high, if England requires even a fourth of the amount it is said that country must have from America before another harvest. Lake freights are very dull and have now touched as low figures as we usually have in Midsummer. In lake insurance some companies are supposed to be cutting the tariff. The inspection reports for the week show that 71 ℔ cent. of the arrivals have graded as No. 1, 26 ℔ cent. as No. 2, 3 ℔ cent. as No. 3, and rejected. The stock of Wheat in store to-day is estimated at 358,000 bushels, against 85,000 bushels last year at same time, and about 400,000 in 1866. The total shipments by lake this season sum up as follows: 640,040 bushels to Oswego, 339,328 to Buffalo, 51,000 to Erie, 44,900 to Cleveland, 26,106 to Toledo, 45,800 to Ogdensburgh, 11,600 to Cape Vincent, 21,000 to Chicago, 9,600 to Dunkirk, 69,000 to St. Catharines, 66,277 to Kingston, 7,000 to Goderich, and 925 to smaller ports, making a total of 1,332,576 bushels. We quote No. 1 Spring Wheat in store, subject to 2 cents. storage, shippers having eight days in which to ship without extra storage at $2 16½, No. 2 at $2 08; No. 1, seller May, $2 16; buyer May, $2 18@$2 18½. In the following table we show the cost of No. 1 laid down at Buffalo, Oswego, and New-York, at to-day's rates:

	Buffalo.	Oswego.	New-York.	
Cost in store here	$2 16½	$2 16½		$2 16½
Storage, payable by shipper	2	2		2
Lake freight	5	8½		5
Lake insurance	1½	2½		1½
Discount on exchange	¾	¾		¾
			Buffalo charges	2¼
			Canal freight	14
Estimated cost laid down, exclusive of interest and commission	$2 26	$2 30½		$2 42
The cost of No. 1 would be	$2 17½	$2 21¾		$2 33¾

The receipts of Wheat for the week sum up 291,044 bushels against 77,857 same time last year. Shipments for the week, 91,691 bushels to Buffalo, 215,907 bushels to Oswego, 33,332 bushels to Kingston, 13,800 bushels to Toledo, 9,600 bushels to Dunkirk, 7,000 bushels to Goderich, 925 bushels to other ports, and 18,970 by railroad. We quote Oats at 69c.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1867.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
New-York, May 8, 1868	328,817	5,607,674	4,858,116
New-Orleans, April 30, 1868	253	14,779	450,654
Philadelphia, April 30, 1868	20,143	58,286	484 232
Baltimore, April 30, 1868	9,297		405,031
Boston, April 30, 1868	18,863	27,090	2,750
California, April 6, 1868	34,515	4,955,698	
Other Ports, May 8, 1868	3,899	75,010	81,703
Total	442,787	10,738,537	6,282,486
To about same period, 1867	121,147	4,278,400	6,718,509
To about same period, 1866	126,573	1,198,969	6,763,063
To about same period, 1865	98,131	1,537,553	73,359

To the Continent.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
New-York, to May 8, 1868	42,400	552,538	284,507	33,456
Other Ports, to latest dates	10,535		26,188	17,180
Total	52,935	552,538	310,695	50,636
To about same period, 1867	2,183	151,882	74,407	10,360
To about same period, 1866	4,277	245,651	68,111	41,803
To about same period, 1865	13,801		91,484	11,485

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet but firm at 18½c.@19c., and 22½c.@23c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian is being jobbed out at $86@$87 ℔ ton.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair request at 80c.@85c. for shipping, and $1 25@$1 60 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw is salable and firm and in good demand at 70c.@$1 for short and long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive and heavy, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and foreign at 20c.@40c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice, 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@10c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c., ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been quoted steady and quite dull.

HEMP—Has been very lightly dealt in, including American at $210@$240 for undressed, and $320@$330 for dressed, ℔ ton; Jute at 5c.@6½c., gold, ℔ lb.; Manila, 10¾c.@11c., gold, ℔ lb.

LATHS—Have been in fair request at $3 for Eastern ℔ 1,000.

LIME—Rockland continues in moderate request at $1 25 for common, and $2 for lump, ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in fair demand at uniform prices. Eastern Spruce and Pine $19@$21 ℔ 1,000 feet.

METALS—There has been rather more inquiry for the leading articles, including Ingot Copper at 23½c.@24c. ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $38@$40; No. 2 do., $36@$38; Scotch Pig, $39@$43; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $87@$91 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, $6 37@$6 87½c., in gold, ℔ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6½c.@6¾c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Straits Tin, 23½c.@24½c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Banca Tin, 27¼c.@27½c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Zinc, 12c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in fair request at buoyant prices, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 83c.@95c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been more sought after and heavy, including Spirits Turpentine at 57½c.@59c. ℔ gallon; Crude at $5@$5 25; Resin at $3 10@$10 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$4; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in demand at steady prices, including Crude Whale at 75c.@76c.; Bleached Whale at 85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 18; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 55; Red Oil at 75c.@$1 10; Linseed Oil at $1 14@$1 17; Olive, $2 50@$2 62½ ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING MAY 11.—*Sperm*—Has been in request for export, and we note sales of 779 bbls., in parcels, at $2, and in New-York 230 do. on private terms. *Whale*—The market is more quiet, the only sale since our last being 340 bbls. prime Southern at 75c.; and 260 do, brown and dark do., on private terms, for manufacture, and 525 do. Northern on speculation, at 75c. ℔ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone.
From Jan. 1 to May 11, '68	7,990	26,856	450,823
Same time last year	11,4[illegible]	48,593	654,500
Exports for the week ending May 11, 1868	1,973	202	17,773
Previously	4,873	6,486	195,620
From Jan. 1 to date	6,046	6,688	213,393
Same time last year	11,596	8,717	216,150

[Whalemen's Shipping List.

PETROLEUM—Has been in limited request at 12¾c.@13½c. for Crude in bulk; 18c.@19c. for do. in bbls.; 28c.@31c. for Refined, in bond, and 33½c.@34½c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week 90,000 pieces. The *Journal* reports the market dull, with a downward tendency, attributable mainly to decline in cotton and printed goods. The following were the sales: 2,000 pieces, 56x60, 7¾c.; 5,000 do. 60x64, 8¾c.; 2,500 do. 60x64, 9c., extra; 43,000 do. 64x64, 9½c., extra, early in week; 61,000 do. 64x64, 9½c.; 7,500 do. 64x64, 9¾c.; 10,000 do. 64x64, 9½c.; 4,000 do. 64x64, 9¾c., standards.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active but quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,100 bbls., in lots, at $28 50@$28 75, closing at $28 62 for New Western; $27 50@$27 75, for old Mess; $24 75@$25 12 for Prime Mess; $23 25@$24 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are dull but steady. Sales equal to 220 pkgs. at 17½c.@18½c., chiefly at 18c., for Hams; 20c.@22c. for bagged do.; and 13½c.@14c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon has been in rather more demand and quoted at 14½c.@15c. for Cumberland Cut; 16c.@16½c. for Short Rib; 16½c.@16¾c. for Long Clear, and 17¼c.@17½c. for Short Clear, ℔ lb.; sales have been reported of 150 boxes, in a jobbing way, within the range, chiefly of Long Clear. Lard has been in fair demand but at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,170 tcs and bbls., at 18c.@19½c. for poor to choice; Beef is dull at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 200 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive, including Prime Mess at $36@$39 and India Mess at $40@$43 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams have been in some demand at $35@$36 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 80 bbls. Butter continues inactive and heavy. Cheese is in less demand at previous prices.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℔ lb	52 @53
Pennsylvania, ℔ lb	52 @55
State, firkins, ℔ lb	none.
State, half-firkin, tubs, ℔ lb	46 @47
Welsh, tubs, ℔ lb	44 @45
Western, firkins, ℔ lb	none.
Western, tubs, ℔ lb	40 @42

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb	16¾c.@17
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ℔ lb	15½@16¾
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ℔ lb	13½@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb	15½@16¼
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb	14 @15
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese, ℔ lb	9 @10

RICE—Has been in light supply and moderate demand, including Carolina at $11@$11 75, and Rangoon at $9 75@$10 12 per 100 lbs.

SALT—Continues quiet at former rates, including Cadiz at 37c.@38c.; Turk's Island at 45c., by the cargo, ℔ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 60@$1 65; do. fine at $2 50@$2 85, and Prussian at $3 25 ℔ sack.

SEEDS—Have been lightly dealt in, including Clover at from 10c.@11c. ℔ lb.; rough Flax at $2 60@$2 75; Calcutta Linseed at $2 30@$2 35, gold; Timothy at $2 35@$2 50 ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in limited request, including Honduras Deer at 42½c.; San Juan, 40c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 42c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@42c.; Chagres, 42½c.@45c.; Puerto Cabello, 35c.; Para, 42c.@44c. gold ℔ lb. Tampico Goat, 47½c.@50c.; Matamoros, 42½c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.; Buenos Ayres, 28c.@32c.; Payta, 27c.@30c. gold ℔ lb.; Curacoa, 35c.@40c. currency; Cape, 42½c.@45c. currency; Madras, 40c.@45c. each.

SOAP—Has been rather more inquired for, including Castile at 16½c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been in more request, including Mace at 92½c.@95c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 87½c.@89c., Cassia at 52c.; Cloves at 26½c.@27c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24½c.; Pimento at 19½c.@20c.; Ginger at 10½c.@12c., gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been fairly active at advancing prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,154 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13¼c., and 670 boxes Havana at 10½c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at from 14c.@16¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 46,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; 37,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@19½c.; 28,500 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet to-day, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at; from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 62½c.@$1 55 ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in active demand, especially low grades of Kentucky which are advancing. We quote: Kentucky Lugs at 7c.@9½c.; Common Leaf, 8c.@12c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 12½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; fine wrappers, 35c.@55c. New-York State fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 8c.@14c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 9c.@16c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c. ℔ lb. *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 90c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I. cut, 82c.@82½c.; II. cut, $1 05@$1 10; average lots, 90c.@92½c. ℔ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, Common and Medium, 17½c.@22c.; Good and Fine, 23c.@30c. Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@45c.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ℔ lb. Sales have been made, since our last, of 181 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@17c.; and 100 cases Seed Leaf at 4½c.@6½c. ℔ lb. Sales have been reported of 337 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@15c., and 50 cases Seed Leaf at 20c.@23c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been wholly neglected and nominal in price.

WOOL—A fair inquiry has been experienced for domestic Wools, chiefly for such lots of low and medium grades as have been needed by manufacturers. Prices have not varied materially, the offerings of desirable parcels having been quite moderate. Foreign Wool has been sparingly sought after at former rates.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Indiana.	
Extra and above	50@52
¾ and ⅞ blood do	45@48
Common and ¼ do	42@44
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do	52@57
¾ and ⅞ blood do	47@50
Common and ¼	43@45
Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.	
Extra and above	47@50
¾ and ⅞ blood fleece	42@45
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleece, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@23
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@35
Spring Clip, A 1	29@32
Spring Clip, A 2	26@28
Spring Clip, B	24@27
Spring Clip, S	18@23
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	20@23
Burry Lots 3c.@10c. ℔ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	44@58
Super	42@50
No. 1	37@41
No. 2	14@20
Lambs	38@45
Western limed, pulled	35@40
Southern limed, pulled	30@35
Tub washed	45@54

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 7,500 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 6d. ℔ bushel. For Bremen, 500 bbls. Resin, at 2s. ℔ 280 lb, and 100 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 3d. ℔ bbl. For a Mediterranean port, an Italian bark, with Petroleum, on private terms.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE,

Irvington, on the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French as the language of the school. For circular address

A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

DR. RICHARDS' INSTITUTE FOR 12 boys, Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., five miles east of Peekskill; the Prussian method of teaching pursued by accomplished instructors; boating, bathing, fishing, gardening, gymnastics on the place. For circulars address the Principal, DR. RICHARDS.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and give an elegant business style of writing; open day and evening all Summer.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 4. For circulars address the Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Refitted and reopened Sept. 8.

S. T. FROST, A. M.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. E. CLEVELAND, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE EXclusively operative treatment of hernia, hemorrhoids, fistula, stricture, varicocele, cataract, and deformities of the face and eyes, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. During the past twenty years more than 5,000 cases have been treated, most of them successfully. It is the invariable rule to pronounce a case curable or otherwise at the first examination. The best accommodations are provided. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av.

TWINES ONLY.—JAS. P. TRAVERS, NO. 46 Beekman-st., established 1845. Twines for grain, coffee, salt and guano sacks, cotton bales, ham bags, wrapping, writing, news, book and sand-paper, paper hangings, seine and gilling nets, fly nets, spindle banding and loom cord, tobacco, wool and hop twine; mattress, tufting, stitching, broom, binding, sewing, sail, carpet and all other twines; twines for hardware, dry goods, grocers, druggists, ship chandlers, bookbinders, paper and broom makers, stationers, upholsterers, fishermen, weavers and all other trades; cotton, chalk and plow lines; trot, staging and out lines. Samples free.

TRAVELERS' ARTICLES.—WHOLESALE and retail. Sole-leather trunks, ladies' dress trunks for American and European travel, elegant morocco and Russia leather bags, drinking cups, flasks &c. JOHN CATTNACH, manufacturer and importer, corner Broadway and Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED.—Desertion, drunkenness, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained; advice free. M. HOWES, Attorney, &c., No. 78 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FAST CAT-RIGGED SAIL-boat, in good order; price $150; dimensions 23x10 feet. Can be seen at Pier No. 44 North River. Must be sold to-day.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harper's Building.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

WANTED—TO HIRE, SETTEES TO ACCOMmodate about 400 persons during the Summer months, for church purposes. Address R. S. H., No. 644 Broadway.

SHOW CASES OLD AND NEW OF ALL descriptions sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & FERSCH, No. 148 Chatham-st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY bought and money loaned on them by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PAPER HANGINGS FOR SALE CHEAP.—Slightly damaged in their manufacture. Apply at the factory, No. 112 East 50th-st., near 3d-av.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER—GRADUate of a leading college and having the degree of A. M., wishes an engagement for next Fall; is now connected with a first-class institution; is competent in the classics, mathematics and usual English branches; best of references. Address J., Box 137, Burlington, N. J.

PRIVATE TEACHING.—A GENTLEMAN OF experience in teaching desires two or three young pupils, with residence in a private family; salary a secondary matter. Address PRECEPTOR, care of Howard Ellis, Esq., No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

A FRENCH YOUNG GENTLEMAN, REsiding up-town, would like to give private lessons at the pupils' or his residence. Address D. T., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—AN ENGlish lady of experience in teaching English, music, and French, wishes an engagement. Address R. G. W., Station G

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First*—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the eighteenth day of May, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of May, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 1 o'clock P. M. *Second*—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 30th day of May, 1868. *Third*—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being on Seventy-second-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and extending on either side of said Seventy-second-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and, *Fourth*—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JAMES H. COLEMAN,
WILLIAM V. BRADY, } Commissioners.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,

Dated NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 20, 1868.

ON THE PETITION OF POLLY HUNT, OF Jersey City, N. J., Administratrix, and GEO. W. HUNT, of Newburg, N. Y., Administrator, of the Estate of WALTER HUNT, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Walter Hunt the 25th day of July, 1854, and reissued in four divisions of the dates and numbers respectively as follows: Nov. 29, 1864, numbered 1928; Feb. 7, 1865, numbered 1867; April 4, 1865, numbered 1926; April 4, 1865, numbered 1927; said last number (1927) being again reissued in two divisions the 10th day of July, 1866, and numbered respectively 23.6 and 2307, for an improvement in Shirt Collars, for seven years, from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 25th day of July, 1868, it is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 6th day of July next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted. Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application. Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony. Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican*, and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Times*, New-York, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

A. M. STOUT,
ap29-law3wW Acting Commissioner of Patents.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York—pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the People of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the Act entitled "An Act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court, in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of May, 1868, at the opening of the Court, on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated New-York, April 22, 1868.

BEFORE HON. D. P. INGRAHAM.—IN the matter of the attachment of the steamer ARAGO, her engine, tackle, &c., by Jeremiah Casey and Allan Carpenter.—By virtue of an order made in the above matter by Hon. Josiah Sutherland, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, notice is hereby given that all persons who have any liens upon the steamer *Arago*, her tackle, engine, &c., by virtue of the provisions of an act to provide for the collection of demands against ships and vessels, passed April 24, 1862, and the master, owner, agent, or consignee, and all other persons interested in such vessel, are required to appear before the Hon. D. P. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, or in case of his absence or inability, then to appear before any other Judge of the said Supreme Court at the chambers thereof, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to attend a distribution of the proceeds of such vessel, her engine, tackle, apparel, and furniture.

BENEDICT & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for applicants, No. 76 Wall-st., N. Y.

Dated May 4, 1868.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1868.

ALL PERSONS HAVING APPLICATIONS before the Board of Supervisors for correction of taxes for the year 1867, are notified that the Committee on Annual Taxes will hear excuses at 10 A. M. TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week.

This will be the last opportunity.

By order of the Committee.

J. B. YOUNG, Clerk of Board.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel W. Reynolds, late of the town of Greenburgh, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned administrator, of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the office of Prichard, Choate & Smith, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York City, on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1868.

Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1867.
N16law6mW* DUNCAN SMITH, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HASLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, E. D., deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his residence No. 13, South 6th-st., in the City Brooklyn, E. D., on or before the 1st day of June next.

Dated this 16th day of November, A. D. 1867.
n.20-law6mW* SOLOMON MAHLER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE N. WILLIAMS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Potter & Williams, No. 218 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated Feb. 24, 1868.

WALLACE W. WILLIAMS, Executor.
f26, law6mW*

AUCTION SALES.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer, office No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the house and about 22 lots of land on New York Bay, belonging to the estate of Peter Vreeland, deceased, at Saltersville, New Jersey, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Time, twenty minutes from New York. Persons should bear in mind that this is the last water front on New York Bay that will be offered at auction. The above has a front of 83 feet on the bay. Splendid location; good boating, fishing, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 1,133 Fulton-av., near Hall-st., handsome oiled walnut furniture, as good as new; Turkish chair, lounge and rocker and cotty chairs in green reps, lambrikins and curtains, walnut frame French plate mirror, with cornices to match, lady's work table, bedstead, dress bureau, bureau bookcase, with mirror doors, French marble mantel clock and two tazzas, mattresses, large new refrigerator, photographs, ranges, China and kitchen utensils.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., a large lot of fine furniture removed for convenience of sale, consisting of superb parlor suites, chamber suites, library and dining-room suites, clocks, bronzes, vases, cutlery, carpets, &c. N. B.—On THURSDAY, assignee's sale of superb plated ware, etageres, coffee and tea sets, forks, spoons, cutlery, dishes, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 13, at 11½ o'clock, on pier 11 East-river,

2155 boxes fresh Sicily oranges,
2713 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.

Cargo brig *John Freeman*, from Palermo.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN,
Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Trustee, that he will upon the 18th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Montana Mills, in the town of Cornwall, County of Orange, and State of New-York, put up and offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all and singular the said

MONTANA MILL,

with the buildings, real estate, machinery, tools, implements, appliances and appurtenances belonging to the same.

G. L. BECKMAN, Trustee.

Dated APRIL 28, 1868.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF RICH AND ELEGANT FANCY GOODS.

By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. Book Salerooms and Art Galleries, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 13, at 7½ o'clock, A large invoice of rich China, bronze, Parian and Bohemian glassware just imported, consisting in part of China tea and toilet sets, bronze statuary, groups and figures, busts, vases, &c., marble clocks, Bohemian glass vases, card receivers, mantel sets, wine bottles, &c., &c. Catalogues ready and goods on exhibition.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, May 15 and 16, commencing at 7½ o'clock, a very choice and elegant collection of books, comprising many finely illustrated works on the Fine Arts, Natural History, Botany, &c.; also, a large number of standard and rare books of travels and voyages, &c., &c., among which may be mentioned Arabian Knights Entertainments, 6 vols., 8vo., full mor.; Audubon's Birds and Quadrupeds, 10 vols., imperial 8vo., full mor., original edition; Brockedon's Passes of the Alps, 2 vols., imperial 4to; Brandon's Gothic Architecture, 2 vols., imperial 8vo.; Canova's Works, 3 vols., imperial 8vo., half mor.; Cuvier's Animal Kingdom, 8 vols., 8vo., half red mor.; Cunningham's Lives, 8 vols., 8vo., half calf; Donovan's Quadrupeds, 3 vols. roy. 8vo.; Dore's Bible, 2 vols., imperial 4to, cloth; Lane's Thousand and One Nights, 3 vols., 8vo., calf; Locke's Works, 11 vols., 8vo., half mor.; Meyrick's Ancient Armour, 3 vols., imperial 4to; Perkin's Tuscan Sculptors, 2 vols., imperial 8vo.; Strutt's Dresses, 2 vols., 4to; Winkle's Churches, 3 vols., imperial 8vo., &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition Thursday morning.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 13,
At 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms,
No. 7 COLLEGE-PLACE,
Between
MURRAY AND BARCLAY STS.,
A large variety of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
Direct from the manufacturers, comprising almost all
THE LEADING STYLES,
Including
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES', and CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Auction sales every Wednesday morning during the year, always by catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 13th, 14th and 15th May, 1868, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the

LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st.,
CONTRIBUTORS' SALE OF CHOICE OIL-PAINTINGS,

embracing the works of

Wm. Hart,	W. M. Oddie
Wydeveld,	J. G. Brown,
J. F. Cropsey,	Wm. Brown,
Geo. Inness,	Mario,
Blakelock,	Ream,
Otto Sommers,	Sully,

and others.

Also, by order of the executors of Wm. E. Burton, deceased, fine collection of ANCIENT PICTURES by celebrated masters. They are now on exhibition free, as above till sale, and two evenings previous.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on FRIDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 98 Madison-av., near 30th-st.,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of velvet carpets, rosewood suite in crimson plush, figured worsted lambrekins, gilt cornices, lace curtains, gilt frame French plate pier mirror, gilt marble-top pier base, p. m. pearl-inlaid centre tables, rosewood suite in blue reps, mahogany sofas and divans, elegantly gilt and decorated vases, mahogany arm chairs in hair-cloth, rosewood hat-stand, mahogany bedsteads, painted and enameled cottage suites, lounges in crimson plush, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, do. washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, black walnut crib bedstead, Brussels carpets, mahogany sofas in hair-cloth, gilt frame water-color drawings, extension table, mahogany marble-top buffet, elegantly carved marble clock, mahogany sofas in hair-cloth, black walnut sewing chair. Also, kitchen furniture.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY, May 11, 12, and 13, at 7 o'clock, P. M., each evening, at Messrs. Goldsmith's & Co.'s music store, No. 367 Fulton-st., under the Park Theatre, and opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, will sell

RICH AND VALUABLE REAL MARBLE STATUARY,

alabaster ornaments, bronzes, clocks, &c., &c., the direct importation of F. Zannoni & Co., of Florence, Italy. Sale positive.

For particulars see Brooklyn papers, and catalogues at the sale.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.—Saleroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 10 o'clock, at salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and elegant assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and black-walnut suites, in reps and haircloth; oak and black-walnut chamber suites, extension tables and sideboards, hair and straw mattresses, sofas, lounges, mirrors, oak and black-walnut desks, &c. Also, three grand rosewood pianos.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE F. CHESTER, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, Jr., of Rye, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, and HENRY R. LYLE, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who have carried on business for four years next immediately preceding the filing of their petition in bankruptcy at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, and of each of them individually, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MOSES SPORBORG, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 12, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—NO. 1,154.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY MARTIN, of Nunda, in the County of Livingston and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of William H. Comstock, Register in Bankruptcy, in the Tibbitt's Block, on Genesee-st., in the City of Utica, Oneida County, New-York, before said Register, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

DAVID DONALDSON,
United States Deputy Marshal and Messenger.
MANN, RODMAN & ADAMS,
Attorneys for Petitioner, New-York City.

Dated UTICA, May 11, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES L. TERRY, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles L. Terry, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 9th day of May, 1868.
my13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS HILLER, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Hiller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York on the 9th day of May, 1868.
my13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER V. Z. LANE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Peter V. Z. Lane, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 12th day of May, 1868.
my13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW P. VAN TUYL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, April 30, 1868.
my13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE HENRY GOODRIDGE bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Henry Goodridge, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 27th day of March A. D. 1868.
HIRAM C. BANNELL, Assignee.
my13-law3wW* No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB ROSENMEYER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Rosenmeyer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my13-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES DOYLE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 27th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MAX DOCTOR, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RICHARD D. BARLOW, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, partner in the late firms of Geo. McBride, Smith & Co., of New-York, and R. C. Ohn & Co., of Savannah, Ga., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY J. SELDEN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 11th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN D. SEEBECK, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. MAPES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANSON T. COLT, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB FRIEDMAN and HENRY FRIEDMAN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 12, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN W. PROVOST and JAMES W. BUTCHER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John W. Provost and James W. Butcher, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, 20th April, 1868.

ap29-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CORNELIUS WESTERVELT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Cornelius Westervelt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Jas. F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 21st day of April, 1868.
ap29-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ELISHA W. COLE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Elisha W. Cole, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the tenth day of June, A. D., 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the city of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 4th day of May, 1868.
my6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM L. BOGART, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abraham L. Bogart, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1868.
my13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 967.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE M. GRIGGS and WILLIAM K. LOTHROP, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George M. Griggs, of Brooklyn, New-York, and William K. Lothrop, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my13-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 908.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HIRAM HOWARD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hiram Howard, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868.

T. B. BYNNER, Assignee,
my13-law3wW* No. 189 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS SONDHEIM, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Lewis Sondheim, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, and who has been adjudged bankrupt upon petition of himself by the District Court of said district.

Dated New-York City, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my13-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY FULLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry Fuller, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my13-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES C. SLADE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles C. Slade, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my13-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. PHELPS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 13, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMEON M. RUNYON, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Simeon M. Runyon, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 1st day of May, 1868.
my6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES FRIEDMAN, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles Friedman in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1868.
my6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY KLAUBER, LOUIS ZEIMER, and EDWARD BAUMAN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry Klauber, Louis Zeimer, and Edward Bauman, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1868.
my6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMIL HORNER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Emil Horner, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1868.
my6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JESSE C. LANE and JOSEPH W. PARMELEE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 23d day of May, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them. Dated New-York, 29th day of April, A. D., 1868.

ap29-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH A. LEVY, bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court—Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his Office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 29th day of April, A. D. 1868.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
ap29-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES LEVIN, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 22d day of May, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, 29th day of April, A. D., 1868.
ap29-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES COHEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

Dated New-York, May 1, 1868.
my6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,034.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. DOUGHERTY, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Dougherty, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 27th day of April, A. D., 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap29-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of HUGO WACHSCHLAGER and EDWARD PALMIE, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York the fifth day of May, A. D. 1868. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hugo Wachschlager and Edward Palmié of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.

FREDERICK A. WARING, Assignee,
No. 175 Broadway New-York City.

my6-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of THEODORE A. BLANCHARD, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Theodore A. Blanchard, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district; and who was, to wit, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by James F. Dwight, Register in bankruptcy. Dated at New-York City, the 23d day of April, A.D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my6-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 913.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DEXTER TIFFANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Dexter Tiffany, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868.
EDWARD B. BULKLEY, Assignee.
my6-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN T. MADDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Nathan T. Madden, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868.

EDWIN B. LANSING, Assignee,
my6-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM BECKER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Becker, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition.—Dated at New-York City, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
ap29-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES N. PLUMB, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James N. Plumb, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868.

CHARLES G. JUDSON, Assignee,
my6-law3wW* No. 84 Chambers-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS FOLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas Foley, of the town of Cornwall in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at Newburg, N. Y., the 4th day of May, A. D. 1868.
WILLIAM D. DICKEY,
Savings Bank Building, Newburg, N. Y., Assignee.
my6-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN J. SCHOONMAKER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin J. Schoonmaker, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868.

DAVID JACOBES, Assignee,
No. 336 West 28th-st., New-York City.

C. J. WHITE, Solicitor for petitioner, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York. my13-law3wW*

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MASKS AND FACES. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, B. T. Ringgold, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, J. B. Polk, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, Miss Rosa Eytinge, Mrs. Jennings, Miss M. Barrett, Miss Fanny Greene, and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LOST. Characters by Messrs. John Dyott, G. C. Boniface, Charles Hale, Miss Kate Newton, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. G. G. Boniface, Miss Lillie Eldridge and others.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
CROWN DIAMONDS—ENGLISH OPERA. By the Richings Company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
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To Advertisers.

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☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Queen's reply to the petition of the House of Commons relative to Mr. Gladstone's resolutions on the Irish Church question was read in the House last night. The Queen expresses the desire that her interest in the temporalities will prove no hindrance to legislation on the Irish Church question.

The Sultan of Turkey yesterday opened the new Council in a speech in which he announced that the time had come when Turkish manners must yield to the advance of English civilization.

The Hamburg steamship *Cimbria*, with advices from Southampton to May 1, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The English papers contain the continuation of the debate in Parliament on the Irish Church Establishment, but the speeches present no points of interest that have not been received by Atlantic Telegraph.

IMPEACHMENT.

The Senate galleries were crowded yesterday long before the hour for opening Court. Policemen were stationed in the various aisles to preserve order. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Gray. Mr. Edmunds called for the consideration of the order previously offered by him, proposing a reconsideration of the vote which directed the final vote on the impeachment charges to be taken at noon. Mr. Chandler made a statement that his colleague, Mr. Howard, was very ill, that he had had a fever and was delirious all night, and that his physicians forbade his attending the Senate until he was better. He therefore asked that the Court adjourn to Saturday at noon. Several modifications were offered and rejected, and Mr. Sumner's motion was finally agreed to, and the Court thereupon adjourned.

CONGRESS.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the Senate as an Impeachment Court, the President *pro tempore* resumed the Chair. Mr. Drake moved to adjourn immediately. Messrs. Anthony, Sherman, Hendricks and others were anxious to transact some legislative business. After considerable debate, and the exhibition of considerable excitement on the part of some of the Senators relative to the action taken on the impeachment question, the bill providing for the renewal of the charter of the city of Washington was taken up. The House amendment allowing persons to vote after a residence of fifteen days in the Ward, was rejected. The other amendments were agreed to and the bill passed. The Senate then adjourned.

Two memorials were presented in the House relative to the New-York Post Office, and referred to the Post Office Committee. Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend and to condense into one act, the laws relative to Internal Revenue, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted. He announced that he would probably bring the bill back for final action within a week if there should be no recess, and if there was a recess, he should ask to have it considered immediately thereafter. In reply to a question, he stated that there was no intention of preventing reasonable discussion on the bill when it should be reported. The Committee on the Pacific Railroad reported a bill which was passed, providing that American iron only shall be used in the construction of the Pacific Railroad. Mr. Price, from the same committee, reported a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a Commission to regulate annually, a tariff of prices to be charged for passengers and freight on the Pacific Railroad, with a proviso that such tariff shall not take effect untill a continuous line from Omaha to Sacramento is in working order. After considerable debate, the previous question was seconded. The proviso was then stricken out, and an amendment agreed to, providing that the tariff shall in no case exceed double the average charged on eastern roads. The bill was then passed. In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Broomall addressed the House in opposition to the bill recently introduced by his colleague, Mr. Woodbridge, to test the constitutionality of the acts of Congress. Mr. Woodbridge announced his intention to reply to Mr. Broomall at an early day. The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

The case of John H. Surratt, who is alleged to be one of the conspirators who assassinated President Lincoln, was called in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia yesterday morning. Mr. Merrick, one of the prisoner's counsel, stated that he had understood that the case was not to be called this term, and consequently the defence was not prepared for trial. Mr. Carrington, for the prosecution, did not remember any agreement to that effect, and insisted on proceeding at once. Judge Cartter remembered a conversation on the subject between counsel, and therefore adjourned the case. Mr. Merrick then submitted a proposition to admit the prisoner to bail, and the Court decided to hear argument on the question to-day.

Rev. James Stacy, a prominent Methodist minister in South Carolina, died in Sumter on the 1st inst., aged sixty-one years.

A committee of citizens of Shanghai, Ill., report that more than $22,000 worth of property was destroyed by the late tornado there, and they appeal for aid for those who have been reduced to utter destitution, and are, besides, suffering from wounds received by the fall of buildings. Two persons were killed outright; two others have since died; three are mortally injured; four are dangerously hurt; twenty-six received severe wounds, and the names of twenty-four others are given, whose injuries are only slight.

On Saturday last Stephen Heffernan, a fireman on the Central Railroad, saw a little child sitting on the rail and paralyzed with fear as she saw the locomotive hastening toward her. Hurrying forward to the cow-catcher, he reached down, snatched her from the track and lifted her uninjured upon the engine.

An Omaha dispatch of the 11th inst. reports that George T. M. Davis, brother of Mrs. George Francis Train, was shot and killed by an employe named Brown, in the Black Hills. Brown was captured and brought to Fort Saunders.

The Union Pacific Railroad has commenced running regular trains to Lawrence City, near Fort Saunders. Over one hundred houses have already been erected there. A large number of persons have left Cheyenne for the new town, which is expected to remain a transfer point two or three months or longer. The Company are erecting engine houses and shops.

The eastward bound train on the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railway, a little west of Princeton, encountered a broken rail about 12 o'clock Sunday night, and the engine, express, baggage, and three passenger cars were thrown from the track down a thirty-feet embankment. The cars caught fire from a kerosene lamp, and three of them were consumed. No passengers were seriously injured.

The young man arrested on the charge of assassinating his successful rival while he was visiting a young lady in Vincennes, Ind., has been discharged, on bringing witnesses to swear to an *alibi*. It was in evidence that the wadding of the gun was made from leaves of a law book, and a torn book with leaves corresponding was found at the house of the accused.

Advices from Mexico represent that revolution in that country has been entirely suppressed, and that Juarez is in quiet possession of the Presidency. Gen. Martinez has surrendered himself to the Government, and supplicates for mercy.

Gen. Wade Hampton is to address the Literary Societies at Washington College, Virginia, at the approaching commencement.

A maniac, a few days since, entered a house in Albany, Mo., and when ordered to leave seized a piece of iron and threw it at a child, striking it on the head and fracturing its skull, and then seized another child, who was sick and lying on the bed, and dashed it against the wall. After a struggle the madman was secured and sent to jail.

Ground was broken a few days since for the new chapel for the University at Middletown, Conn. The handsome library building is nearly completed, and an observatory is being erected.

A Boston gentleman has offered to erect $15,000 worth of buildings in Westboro', Mass., for tenement purposes, provided the citizens will give him lands at reasonable prices.

Counterfeit $2 bills, on the Market National Bank of New-York, were extensively circulated in Worcester, Mass., on Monday.

The Turner Bakery, in Lynn, Mass., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, and when the ruins fell six firemen were buried beneath them. Two died soon after being taken out, and the recovery of the others is doubtful. The property destroyed was not worth over five thousand dollars.

The suit of Peter Marcy, Esq., of New-Orleans, against the Pontchartrain Railroad Company for $100,000 damages for alleged violation of their charter, and for alleged combination with Charles Morgan, Esq., for a monopoly of the public trade, has resulted in a verdict for the Railroad, after a week's trial before a special jury of merchants in New-Orleans.

It is said that Gen. N. M. Curtis, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, has detected frauds in the importation of the article of lumber from Canada amounting to nearly one million dollars in gold, which amount will probably yet be collected; and that his authority has been extended so as to include the frontier from Burlington to Chicago.

Col. Liberty Billings, from New-Hampshire, the Radical candidate for Congress in Florida, was twice arrested at Tallahassee by the military authorities on the first day of the election, and after remaining in the guard-house two days was sent under guard to St. Augustine.

Hon. William H. Barnum, of Connecticut, who has been seriously ill, is recovering.

The trial of the suit brought by Mr. Quincey E. De Grove, now of this City, against certain citizens of Nashville, Tenn., comprising the Vigilance Committee which flourished in 1861, has resulted in a verdict for the defendants. Mr. De Grove claimed $30,000 damages on the ground that he was virtually driven away from Nashville in 1861. Motion was made for a new trial.

The American Geographical and Statistical Society will hold its annual meeting and election for new officers on Thursday evening next, at the Cooper Institute, on the second floor.

The American Missionary Association celebrated its anniversary last evening at Steinway Hall. Addresses were made by Rev. Leonard W. Bacon and Messrs. Langston and Macrae.

The fifty-first anniversary of the American Colonization Society was held last evening in the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. Dewitt presided. Rev. Dr. Haight offered prayer, and Mr. Wm. Tracy read the annual report, after which addresses were delivered by Hon. Wm. C. Alexander, Rev. Dr. John Hall and Hon. Mr. Beekman.

Coroner White, of Hoboken, held an inquest last evening on the body of the child, three years of age, son of Charles Kolb, who was run over by one of the Hoboken and Hudson City cars, on Sunday afternoon, and instantly killed, at the intersection of Ferry and Newark streets. The jury rendered majority and minority verdicts, the latter charging Frederick Werner with carelessness. He was arrested.

The new officers of the Tammany Society were duly installed last evening. A report was read from the Committee of the new Tammany Hall building, setting forth that it will be ready for the use of the National Democratic Convention, on the 4th of July.

The consideration of the motions in the several contempt cases relating to the Erie controversy now pending before Judge Barnard, in the Supreme Court, was again postponed yesterday until the 19th inst., at 3 P. M.

At the meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday afternoon, the Attorney was directed to commence suits in 150 cases of violation of the Tenement House law. It was resolved to petition Secretary Seward to instruct our foreign Consuls to advise the authorities at home, frequently, of the condition of the public health in their ports. A resolution was adopted declaring that there are no restrictions, (and that there were none last year,) upon the importation of hides, rags, and wool, into the United States. Registrar Harris reported 432 deaths in New-York and 135 in Brooklyn during the past week. Of the former number, 64 per cent. occurred in tenement-houses.

The Board of Excise granted 2,100 licenses yesterday, most of which were simply renewals of those of last year, which expired on the 1st inst. One license was revoked for violation of the Sunday clause of the Liquor law.

United States Commissioner Betts yesterday decided to hold Samuel B. Van Campen, the alleged defaulter of the National Bank of Elmira, for trial. Writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* were afterward procured by defendant's counsel, made returnable before Judge Blatchford on Saturday morning next.

Mr. Alfred W. Craven, Chief Engineer of the Croton Department, has resigned his position. Gen. George S. Green has been appointed in his place.

An important meeting of the advocates of free trade was held yesterday, in the Hall of the Horticultural Society. Resolutions calling for reform in taxation, and for an honorable discharge of the national indebtedness, was carried unanimously. Addresses on the subject were delivered by Dr. Lieber, Amasa Walker, Edw. Atkinson, Prof. Perry, Dr. Leavitt, Rev. Dr. Prime, and others.

The Union Republican Campaign Club held a meeting at their rooms, corner of 22d-street and Broadway, last evening. Resolutions urging United States Senators to vote for the conviction of President Johnson were adopted, and speeches of similar import were made by Chas. S. Spencer, Isaac Oliver, Freeman J. Fithian, Gen. John Cochrane, A. J. H. Duganne, and others.

The forty-seventh annual meeting of the Mercantile Library Association was held last evening at Clinton Hall. The annual reports show that the Association is in a flourishing condition.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday four prisoners pleaded guilty—one of assault and battery, two of burglary and one of bigamy. The burglars received a sentence of eight years' imprisonment each, and the other culprits were remanded for the further consideration of their cases.

Cotton was more active yesterday, but at lower prices. Flour, Wheat and Corn were cheaper, and less freely dealt in. Provisions were moderately inquired for. Pork again advanced. Lard declined slightly. Groceries were fairly active, the main business having been in Sugar and Molasses. Kentucky Tobacco was in better request; low grades were firmer. Freights were quiet.

The Failure of Impeachment.

Impeachment has failed. The postponement of the vote until Saturday is a confession of the fact; and the declaration, on behalf of the prosecution, that it will not be taken even then, unless conviction be certain, indicates a belief that the whole thing must be abandoned.

It is said that the Republicans intend to pass the bill to admit Arkansas into the Union, and to bring her Senators into the Senate; and when the vote for conviction is thus strengthened, to have the case decided. We are unwilling to credit such a report, though it would be hazardous to dismiss it as unfounded. When political necessity is invoked as the ground of reason for action in such a matter as impeachment, it is not easy to say where those who invoke it will stop. Hitherto the forms of propriety in this trial have been observed. Specific charges have been preferred, testimony has been taken, arguments have been heard, and the decision has been given to Senators solemnly sworn to render a verdict in accordance with what they find to be the facts. The rumor in question implies a purpose to introduce new men into the jury—men pledged in advance to vote for conviction, and that, too, without having heard a word of the evidence or of the argument. This is simply *packing* a jury so as to secure conviction. Public sentiment, as well as the conscience of the Government, shrunk from even the appearance of such an outrage in the case of Jeff. Davis; and although everything shows that, in the Radical judgment, Davis' guilt was light compared with Johnson's, we shall not yet believe that the majority of the Senate is ready thus to prostitute the forms of the highest judicial process known to the Constitution, to the purposes of party hatred.

The Republican Senators who have indicated a purpose to vote for acquittal, have done it in defiance of the most formidable battery of political denunciation ever brought to bear against the personal and official independence and integrity of men in high public positions. They have been threatened with personal infamy, as well as political ostracism. The leading organs of the Republican Party have exhausted their ingenuity in heaping upon them, in advance of their action, every possible form of opprobium and obloquy. Their motives have been aspersed, their characters blackened, and every possible effort has been made to render them odious and infamous in the public judgment. Yet they are among the purest and ablest men in the public service. These are the men who have had most experience of public life,—who have done the most to maintain Republican principles, and whose names are best known to the people of the whole country, as the friends and champions of constitutional liberty and equal rights. That they have stood up against the tempest of denunciation and abuse which has been poured so pitilessly on their heads, is another proof of the courage, the self-respect and the independence which they bring to the public service. These qualities are not so common, in these days, that the country can afford indifference to the display of them. The institutions of the country are stronger,—its liberties are the more assured,—for having such men holding places of trust and of power in our public councils.

The Republican Party may have reason to thank these men for having saved it from self-destruction, before the contest is over. The violent ejection of the President, for political reasons under the forms of impeachment, was never a Republican measure. It never commanded the approval and settled assent of the Republican Party. It was the reckless device of the Radical section of that party, intended to put the patronage of the nation into its hands and to give it the absolute and complete control of the Republican sentiment and policy of the country. It was forced upon the party by the unscrupulous audacity of the Radical leaders, aided by the obstinate and short-sighted presumption of the President himself. If it had been carried out, it would have added greatly to the weight the party would have been forced to carry, in the coming Presidential contest. Republicanism would have been only another name for Radicalism. Not only would the party have been under the absolute control of the Radical leaders, but it would have been pervaded by the intense and intolerant malignity of the Radical temper. The spirit of Butler, of Stevens, of Chandler and of Wendell Phillips would have ruled the counsels, dictated the policy, monopolized the patronage, and sealed the fate of the Republican Party. Everything like moderation, everything which savored of regard for constitutional principles, for the rights of States and the limitations of power, would have been trampled under foot. The Jacobinical Clubs and Radical Leagues which sit in secret and proscribe all moderate men of liberal and conservative tendencies, as remorselessly as the Jacobins proscribed the Moderates of the French Reign of Terror, would have held undisputed and absolute sway. Such a state of things would not strengthen the Republican Party or contribute to its success in the Presidential canvass. Nor would any use which that party could make of the Executive patronage between now and November, make up for the damage which the predominance of such a temper would inflict on the party at large.

We do not consider the danger of this rash and reckless impeachment project over. The men who have it in charge put full faith in "audacity" as the basis and strength of statesmanship, and they will leave nothing undone to push it to consummation. If Messrs. Fessenden, Trumbull, Grimes, Sherman, Henderson and other Republicans,—who are as much their superiors in political experience, sagacity and wisdom as they are in ability, calmness of temper and disinterested devotion to the public good,—shall succeed in securing its defeat, they will earn, what they will eventually enjoy, the gratitude of the Republican Party, as well as that of the country at large.

Broad Gauge Railroads.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company have at length resolved upon and begun the enormous enterprise of changing its entire track from the broad to the narrow gauge. But three broad gauge roads (three, at least, of importance) were ever built in the country, and significantly enough, the history of all three has been an unvarying record of embarrassment, if not of financial disaster. We need not seek to establish a more direct and exclusive relation of cause and effect in this matter than really exists; but it is clear enough that the broad gauge theory is exploded by abundant practice. The Atlantic and Great Western road (unpleasantly associated with the name of Sir Morton Peto) has been constantly unfortunate and exceedingly expensive; and the Erie road owes its mishaps as much to its broad gauge as to its financial mismanagements and to its use as a basis for stock operations. But the Ohio and Mississippi road "takes the bull by the horns;" and no more convincing proof of the evil of the broad gauge system could be given, than the determination of this road to go to an expense so enormous in order to get rid of it. In this expense is included not only the substantial rebuilding of the entire road, but the reconstruction of the rolling stock—every car and engine of it; and to the cost of these changes, must be added that of the suspension of receipts during the time of the repairs. No more pointed condemnation than this, therefore, of the broad gauge, could be found.

In a broad-gauge road it is clear enough that in the first place the original outlay in the cost of the road is much greater than in the narrow-gauge road, and next, that the running expenses are also much greater. And for these disadvantages, no compensation is gained in any greater acceptability of the road to the public, or any substantially greater capacity for transportation. At the outset, the right of way costs more, and the road-bed costs more, the bridges costs more—everything, in short, costs more—the ties, the rolling stock, and everything which is applicable to a broad-gauge and not to the ordinary (four feet eight inches) gauge. Then, as to the running expenses, in the first place, every new car or engine costs more, of course, on the six feet gauge, and the actual difference is easily computable from knowing how often, on the average, the entire rolling stock of a busy railroad must be renewed. Again, it is clear that much greater strain must come upon the broad-gauge track, from the greater weight of the rolling stock, and this is a constant element of expense, coming under the head of "wear and tear" of the road.

Here we approach a still more serious objection, namely: the danger connected with broad-gauge roads. The greater weight of rolling stock wears out the rails so rapidly as to make travel dangerous. At the last annual meeting of the Erie Road, its Superintendent demanded, in his report, no less than 25,000 tons of new rails, in order to get the road in decent and safe running order. But the horrible Carr's Rock disaster, and the evidence attendant upon it, are too fresh in memory to require any further amplification of this point.

Finally, the broad-gauge track being the rare exception, and the narrow gauge the rule, the former is unable to make connections with ninety-nine in a hundred of the roads throughout the country. The Erie Road, for example, has never been able to make connection farther than Dunkirk, and now, in order to prolong its power of connection to Chicago, is forced to entertain a scheme so unusual as to lay another track along the road-bed of a narrow-guage road, for its own passengers. We are inclined to think, therefore, that whatever efforts may be made to accommodate broad-gauge roads already in existence, the experiment will never be repeated afresh in our country, with the light of present experience.

Dragooning Senators.

The *Tribune*, through its Washington correspondence, assails those Republican Senators who cannot vote to convict the President of the "crimes" charged upon him, with a recklessness and injustice of which, we trust, it will hereafter be ashamed. It resents their public action by slanders on their personal character. It accuses Judge Trumbull of having been bribed. It denounces Senator Fessenden as corrupt and treacherous, and it threatens all who act with them the direst political and personal vengeance.

What good can this do? The *Tribune* cannot make its own readers believe such charges. These men have been for years among the ablest, purest and most honored members of the Republican Party. Even the most bitter and envenomed of its enemies have never uttered a whisper against their integrity. Their purity and uprightness have never been suspected in any quarter. The *Tribune*, but a few months ago, would have resented, with a just and vehement indignation, any attempt to impute to them selfish, sordid or unworthy motives of any kind for their public action.

The public know that in their public action these Senators are conscientious. Whether right or wrong in the judgments they have formed, those judgments are honest, and rest solely on the sincere convictions of their minds. And the people know that they are. None but the most heated and intolerant party zealots, will credit for an instant the *Tribune's* aspersions on the motives which have prompted these men to the course they have taken.

We cannot think that the *Tribune* itself credits them. It knows the men themselves too well, and has known them too long, to believe its own slanders true. It probably utters them rather in the hope still to coerce and compel them to change their action, than because it believes its aspersions just. But this is a very great mistake. The *Tribune* ought to have learned by this time that it is only very weak and cowardly natures that can thus be bullied into subserviency. Men whose opinions are their own, the result of their own convictions,—are not to be driven from them by the coarse threats of partisan ferocity. They are much more likely to be confirmed in them than deterred from acting on them, by such appliances.

The Fenians and Assassination.

We learn from the English papers of the 29th ult. that the Duke of Buckingham had received official information from Australia to the effect that not only was the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred the handiwork of a Fenian, but that it was the result of express orders sent out by the Fenian Brotherhood in London. It appears from the same source that a conspiracy was formed to carry the murderous mandate into effect; that O'Farrell was chosen by lot to be its executant, and that he dogged the Prince's footsteps from his first landing at Sydney. O'Farrell was instantly captured, put on trial for attempt to murder, and sentenced to death—that crime being still capital in the code of the Australian colonies.

On the first receipt of the news of the attempt, we expressed a hope that no one besides the criminal apprehended would be found to be implicated. But we regret to find that not only were a number of accessories in Australia equally guilty, but that both O'Farrell and his accomplices were but the murderous instruments of a still more deeply criminal, because more cold blooded, set of conspirators in London. It seems that some time ago the English Government sent a warning to the colonial authorities as to the advisability of passing a Treason-Felony act, similar to that in force in Great Britain, and it is probable that to this warning was due the strict observation of suspected persons that has enabled the Police to make another important arrest, and to connect the deed with some unknown body in London. It is certain that the investigation will be thoroughgoing, and that it will be clearly shown what sort of a body this is that can hold council in London, issue its orders and incite to murder at the antipodes—whether it consists of Fenians acting *quâ* Fenians, Fenians acting as murderers in a private capacity, or of some outside gang whose services can be used, but whose doings can be repudiated in case of need, by other organizations. In any case, any set of men who, under the guise of patriotism, conspire against the life of a youth at whose hands they have not received, and in no case can receive, either national, political or personal injuries, must not, whatever their fate on the charge being brought home to them, look for sympathy as martyrs from any one but their own fellows. From the rest of mankind they must expect to be regarded with very different feelings.

Humanity and Law.

The letter which we printed last Saturday from Mr. Bergh suggests some thoughts both as to the benefits which that gentleman seeks to confer upon his fellow-citizens, and the duty of persons in authority to support him to the best of their ability. We do not suppose that inhumanity *per se* is agreeable to any promoter of dog-fights, cock-mains, and similar amusements. The cruelty attending such pastimes is, in the estimation of those who engage in them, only a necessary and perhaps unfortunate accompaniment of the excitements with which they seek to satisfy their unrefined and debased natures. But the torture they entail upon the lower animals is altogether lost sight of, in view of the pleasure which such combats afford. Perhaps, indeed, even many of the persons who engage in these amusements, either as principals or spectators, are humane and even benevolent in other spheres, and would resent the least imputation to the contrary as uncalled for and unjust. However this may be, there can be no question in the mind of right thinking people that, aside from the cruelty which this class of sports inflicts upon dumb animals, their influence upon those who witness them is demoralizing, and injurious to the public interests. The law recognizes this by expressly forbidding all such contests as bear-baiting, dog-fighting, and kindred sports, and declaring that persons who instigate them, or attend them as witnesses shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of misdemeanor.

It is simply a shameful outrage upon law and decency, therefore, when a magistrate chooses to wink at these offences, and blandly "chaffs" the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals who are seeking to have the law vindicated. Justice Dowling was guilty of just such a gross offence as this on Thursday in the Court of Special Sessions. In the face of the clearest evidence, that a prisoner on trial kept a dog-pit and was present at a fight in his establishment, the Justice dismissed the case on the ground that at the time of the arrest the prisoner was not caught in the act of inciting or encouraging the dogs. In the course of the trial he repeatedly showed his contempt toward Mr. Bergh in his humanitarian efforts by vulgar jests and sneers, alluding with mock sympathy to the pain which was caused to oysters by inserting the knife between the shells, and otherwise approving the inane witticisms of the prisoner's counsel. The magistrate who acts in this unseemly manner may possibly think that such official action is harmless; but if he does, he pays but a poor compliment to his own intelligence. The officer of the law who takes this view of the case is very sadly wrong, and can only be classed among the promoters and defenders of barbarous and ignoble amusements. If he alone were concerned in the issue the evil would not be so great, but the effect of his example upon the persons who have a predilection for such exhibitions is likely to be too deplorable.

If anything, however, were needed to show the deep hostility of Justice Dowling to the Society, it was afforded yesterday in a very decisive and unmistakable manner. At the Session of his Court he refused absolutely to hear three complaints which had been preferred by Mr. Bergh, and which that gentleman stood ready to prosecute. He doggedly announced, before these cases were called up, that he had transferred them to the General Sessions, knowing full well that such a disposition of them virtually threw them out of Court—the calendar of the General Sessions being constantly full of cases of felony which, by law, take precedence in trial of mere cases of misdemeanor.

It is a pity, and a misfortune, that the self-sacrificing and earnest labors of Mr. Bergh and his co-adjutors in the good cause to which they have devoted themselves, should be thwarted by a man whose duty it is to see the law faithfully administered. We cannot allow the improper course he has taken to pass without entering against it our public protest.

MINOR TOPICS.

Thad. Stevens has just had the pleasure of witnessing a spectacle which he was once anxious to behold. On the 2d of March, when impeachment was introduced to the House, he cried, (raising his finger over his head and pointing toward the Senate,) "let me see the *recreant* who *dares* to tread back upon his steps and vote upon the other side. Point me out *one* who *dares* do it, and you show me one who dares to be regarded as *infamous* by posterity." We don't know how the spectacle of Monday and Tuesday affected Mr. Stevens. But when he saw the oldest and most distinguished members of the Senate, the ablest lawyers in the body, the men who were the founders of the Republican Party, and are now its main pillars, pronouncing against impeachment, he must have felt how little his threats had amounted to. He must have become conscious that there were some men who spurned his dictation and scorned his menaces.

The Republican Campaign Club, (Radical,) of this City resolved last night that no vote should be taken upon impeachment unless conviction is certain, until Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida are represented in the Senate; and they urged Congress to take immediate action in this matter. They should now pass another resolution expelling from the Republican Party any "recreant who dares to oppose" this execrable proposition.

A notable feature of the free-trade, anti-protection meeting yesterday was the number of Clergymen and Professors who took part in it. Among the speakers were Rev. Dr. Prime, Rev. Dr. Thompson, Rev. Dr. Leavitt, and Rev. Mr. Shearman. Among the callers of the meeting were the principal Professors of the most prominent colleges in the country. The resolutions adopted based the free-trade doctrine on the principles of Christian morality, the golden rule and the brotherhood of the human family. Prof. Lieber brought history, political philosophy and social economy to bear in behalf of free trade.

It is a wonder we have not had an announcement within the past few days that Grant demanded conviction, and that in view of this demand it was presumption in Senators to doubt. Perhaps the complete failure of the former attempt to use Grant's name in this way has served as a warning against the repetition of the folly.

Some comfort has been derived in regard to Senator Trumbull from a remark which his little son made on Monday. As telegraphed to the Boston *Post* and other papers, this astute lad remarked, "Pa will vote right on some of the articles." It will be noted that this observation is decidedly diplomatic in its character. "Will vote right"—what that means depends upon one's ideas of right and one's views of impeachment. The remark, in fact, when analyzed, is seen to be of little value until we know how the boy stands on the main question. "Will vote right *on some* of the articles"—not very complimentary, certainly, and, in fact, containing an insinuation that the Senatorial ancestor will vote *wrong* on other of the articles. We feel confused about the whole business, and would be obliged to those Washington reporters who telegraph such cabalistic utterances if they would ascertain the precise political "views" of those lisping babes whose words they transmit as authoritative announcements.

Mr. Forney has been rather late in tendering his resignation as Secretary of the Senate. If he had done it before impeachment commenced, it would have been more to his credit. While holding his office in the Senate and from the Senate, he has every day, in his two newspapers, indulged in the most virulent vituperation of every member of the Senate whom he suspected of exercising his judgment, or intending to vote according to his convictions. His language has been perfectly shameless, now ranging from threat to invective, and now from personal villification to general rant. Only yesterday he had an article in the Philadelphia *Press*, beginning and ending thus:

> "Last night, when the bone and sinew of the country lay unconscious in honest sleep, the midnight wires flashed over the land the disastrous intelligence that in all probability the Republic had been betrayed in the house of its friends......The worst feature of this startling defection—if defection there is—is revealed in the fact that those Senators who now indicate their intentions to vote for the acquittal of the great Patricide, *as if conscious of guilt or dishonor*, have steadily kept their counsel from their best friends, refusing to confer with the members from their own State, and utterly declining to heed the voice of their constituents."

Of course it was not agreeable to Senators to be thus daily held up to hatred and contempt, and made the object of threatenings and bullyings by their own officer. Last week several Senators brought his conduct to the attention of the body in secret session, and from the feeling manifested there is little to doubt that he would soon have been removed from his place, if he had not forestalled this action by resignation.

The Boston *Post* has had telegraphed to it from Washington some shocking swearing, which Butler and other members of Congress are alleged to have indulged in within the last few days. Some of the words are truly fearful, and it is grievous to think that any Congressman should allow himself to get into such a frenzy as to use them. It would be less offensive to see them join the blacks next Friday in "fasting and praying" for conviction.

Whether the Radicals can afford to drive from the Republican ranks everybody who is opposed to impeachment, we shall soon see. Leading Radicals in Congress, and leading Radical newspapers, are demanding this step. There is no doubt they will reduce the party small enough if they carry out the schemes they have in hand. On this point the *Post* sharply remarks: "The *Independent* lately read Judge Chase out of the Republican Party; the *Tribune* now turns out Trumbull, Grimes, Fessenden and Henderson. 'The time has been that, when the *brains* were out, the man would die, and there an end.'"

The Impeachment betting men, in Washington as well as in this City, feel very much confused by the developments of the last two days. They consider it infamous for the Republicans in the Senate to go back on their friends as they have done.

It is interesting to note the experience of others in matters which are periodically in agitation among ourselves. The Select Committee of the English House of Commons on the "Sale of Liquors on Sunday bill" has been investigating the effect of the act of 1854, which prohibited Sunday sales, except during certain hours. The first witness was Sir Richard Mayne, Chief of the Metropolitan Police, who testified that the regulation had been very useful in diminishing drunkenness, and contributing to the good order of the day, particularly toward evening. He said, moreover, something that our too strict insisters upon universal solemnity will do well to notice. He expressed his opinion that Sunday excursion trains had much tended to improve the condition and increase the temperance of the working classes, by removing many from town who would have spent their time in the public house. There can be no doubt of this, and Central Park has already had a similar, though less extensive, good effect, in giving our New-York people a place to breathe in on Sundays.

This is the time for those who desire to take advantage of the progress made in pisciculture, to stock their ponds and brooks with rare and delicate fish. The most attention, perhaps, has been given to trout nursing, and there are many beautiful brooks that seem to be formed expressly for the homes and haunts of those voracious little creatures, which have been "fished out," and now arouse only melancholy memories and reflections in the minds of those who stroll along their tortuous banks. These might all be restocked with the least trouble and expense. A package of trout spawn were sent not long ago by mail from Mumford, N. Y., to Dakota; all but six out of the two hundred sent hatched out in a breeding trough, and at last accounts were doing well. This experience can easily be duplicated, if people will only take a little forethought and trouble about it.

The French newspapers have had no cordial welcome for the news from Abyssinia. They had fancied and even prophesied that King Theodore would make a vigorous and perhaps a successful resistance, and the result has disappointed them. They exhibit the old French jealousy of "Albion;" and they may express it freely, in spite of the "cordial understanding;" for the Emperor, whose policy always was, and will be, the "Western alliance," is greatly relieved when he finds the petulant, uneasy journalists giving vent to their feelings in any foreign direction. It does them good, and it does him no harm.

The people of the Colony of Queensland in Australia are protesting against the introduction of any of the South Sea islanders as laborers into their territory. Sir George Bowen, their former Governor, was in favor of that free immigration of the colored race; but the colonists, warned, apparently, by the difficulties arising elsewhere from the juxtaposition of dissimilar races, have sent a petition to the Queen from the city of Brisbane, in which they pray that the importation may be stopped, showing that it is an outrage on the rights of the islanders, and an unwise interference with the industry of European emigrants.

We hope there is no volcano in the Feejee Islands, on which, for some damage done to a few of our people, our Government has held a sort of mortgage for some years back. It is stated that the commander of the *Tuscarora* is now about to come to a foreclosure if King Thakombau cannot pay the claim of $80,000—a sum which, though it may be a large and impossible one in the eyes of the Feejeeans, would be no very inordinate allowance for such a fertile and promising little archipelago, which produces cotton, sugar, coffee, fruits, and cereals in abundance.

Gen. Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a general order designating Sunday, the 30th of May, as the day for "strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defence of their country during the rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land." This idea is copied from the Southerners, who have been accustomed for three years past to decorate the graves of the Confederate dead at this flowery season. The custom will have particular value, if, by leading people to think of the services of our brave soldiers who fell on the battle-field, it leads them to deeds of generosity toward their widows, and their maimed comrades, who still survive.

Boston is resolved that a scientific attention to the "motions and means" of business shall help the friendly rivalry she is maintaining with all the sister marts of the seaboard. Mr. Crane, of that city, has projected a marginal street, running by the wharves and having communication with all the railway depots, so as to allow freight-cars to come down to the water's edge and distribute their loads either to the ships or the storehouses. This would be a saving of time and of the expense of trucks. The cost of this line, which would extend from Rowe's Wharf to the Commercial, has been estimated at about a million of dollars.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE COMING MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

We remind our readers that to-day is the last for procuring season tickets for this great event—great because it involves masses of power, individuals of excellence, and works that can only be heard consecutively on such occasions. If it were necessary we would urge the public on a broader plea. It is necessary that New-York should show what she can do, as the art centre of the country. Her resources are ample; nothing is needed but encouragement. Let every one therefore lend a helping hand.

MISS RICHINGS' ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.

The second performance of Miss Richings' opera troupe attracted, last evening, another full and fashionable audience. The effort of the lady is evidently timely, and will therefore meet with success. It deserves it on other grounds. The company, to be sure, is the same as last season, but with constant practice, and the warmth of other and kindlier audiences it has ripened, and perhaps is now in its best state. At all events, it is better than any other company we have had of late, and this improvement was particularly noticeable in Wallace's opera of "Maritana"—a work written for artists of a like calibre. It neither exceeds their capacity nor overtaxes their strength. Better than this, perhaps, is the fact that every one has a chance of doing or saying something to please. All the characters are interesting, and the plot of the piece is calculated to absorb the attention of the audience. We have not of late years had a better play than "Don Cæsar de Baran" and "Maritana," as our readers are aware, is based on it. The distribution last evening was the same as heretofore. Miss Richings was the *Maritana*, and sang the music with ease and effect; acting the part too with gracefulness throughout. Mrs. Seguin was the *Lazarillo*, and her charming voice gave pleasure to every one. It seems to us, however, that the lady is destroying the bloom of a naturally beautiful organ in order to produce common effects with its lower tones. The result is already apparent in the upper register, and there it will be the more noticeable as the excess continues. Apart from this consideration, Mrs. Seguin sang well and received a merited *encore* in the pretty ballad "Alas! those chimes so softly stealing." Indeed it was a night of *encores*; the trio "Turn on Old Time," the ballad in "Happy Moments," and others were *encored*. The good condition of the artists led to this result. Both Mr. Castle and Mr. Campbell were in excellent voice, and, as we had occasion to say yesterday, they both show marked improvement. The chorus and orchestra, somewhat under restraints were prompt and good. Indeed the performance was sufficient to revive the hopes of the public in a permanent English opera, especially, as it is apparent that the public takes an interest in it.

To-night, Miss Riching's Company plays in Brooklyn, the "Crown Diamonds." On Thursday, in Fourteenth-street, "La Sonnambula."

Vermont Spring Water.—We have heard, from time to time, through private sources, of very remarkable cures in cases of Scrofula, Cancer, &c., that have been effected by the waters of a spring near St. Albans, in Vermont. In another column will be found various testimonials to the virtues of this Spring, and to many of the cures which are ascribed to it. Some of the names are those of well-known persons, and the whole is worthy of attention.

TELEGRAMS.

The Position of the Queen on the Irish Church Question.

The Sultan of Turkey and the Advance of Civilization.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Position of the Queen on the Irish Church Question.

London, Tuesday, May 12.

The *Morning Standard* says the Queen will take no part in the contest of the House of Commons on the Irish Church, and her reply to Mr. Gladstone's address is sure to be favorable.

London, Tuesday, May 12—Evening.

In the House of Commons, this evening, the reply of the Queen to the petition of the House of Commons, based on Mr. Gladstone's third resolution, was announced. The Queen says that, relying on the wisdom of the House, she desires that her interest in the temporalities of the Irish Church will not in any way hinder Parliamentary legislation on that subject.

Mr. Gladstone will, to-morrow, bring in a bill to suspend for the present the making of additional appointments in the Irish Church.

The York Races—Fortunio the Winner of the Northern Handicap.

London, Tuesday, May 12.

The great Northern Handicap of 200 sovereigns in specie, added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each, two miles, (64 subscribers,) was won to-day by Captain Gray's 4-year-old br. c. *Fortunio*, by *Voltigeur*. The betting a couple of weeks before the race was 7 to 1 against *Fortunio*, 7 to 1 against *Paul Jones*, and 8 to 1 each against *Westwick* and *Blurkhoolic*.

Release of the Fenian Nugent.

Dublin, Tuesday, May 12.

Nugent, one of the *Jacmel Packet* party, has at last been released from custody.

TURKEY.

Opening of the Turkish Council by the Sultan.

Constantinople, Tuesday, May 12.

The Sultan opened the new Council yesterday in a speech remarkable for its liberality. He said that the time had come when Turkish manners must yield to European civilization.

MEXICO.

Juarez in Possession of the Presidency—Revolution Suppressed.

San Francisco, Cal., Tuesday, May 12.

Advices from the City of Mexico to May 1, *viâ* Acapulco, state that Juarez is in quiet possession of the Presidency. All attempts at revolution in the different portions of the country had been suppressed.

Gen. Martinez had passed through Tepic on the way from Sinaloa to submit to the mercy of the Government. All was quiet in Sinaloa and Guerreo.

Gov. Pesquiera had a narrow escape from falling into the hands of the Apaches, who recently made a sudden raid into the vicinity of Arspe, Sonora.

Consul Godey, of this city, authorizes the denial of the reports about the flight of Juarez.

MISSISSIPPI.

The State Democratic Convention.

Jackson, Miss., Tuesday, May 12.

The Democratic Convention organized to-day. About one hundred and fifty delegates are present, together with several hundred strangers. Entire harmony prevails.

The Committee appointed to recommend a system of action, report through their Chairman, Mr. E. Barksdale, that nominations for State offices be made with a view to defeat the Constitution without regard to tests not prescribed in the present Constitutions of Mississippi and the United States. The Committee also recommended a thorough system of organization.

The Chicago Methodist Episcopal Conference.

Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, May 12.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference met at the usual hour.

After the reading of the journal, Rev. J. Baume was granted leave to change his vote on the admission of Southern delegates from nay to yea. The Secretary called the roll of absentees and twelve members voted yea who were not present yesterday.

The Chair announced the Special Committee on Credentials of Southern Delegates.

Rev. W. Young, of Cincinnati, presented a memorial for a change of discipline in regard to the reception of children into the Church. Referred.

Rev. Mr. Creary, of Baltimore, offered a preamble and resolutions in favor of building a memorial church at Gettysburg, as a historic monument in commemoration of the fallen heroes who were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Committee on the Credentials of Delegates from Southern Conferences, through Dr. Peck, reported the credentials to be corrected, and recommended the immediate admission of the delegates.

Rev. T. C. Murphy, of Philadelphia, took the floor in opposition to the adoption of the report, and proceeded amid much interruption and loud calls of "vote, vote," until compelled to desist.

The report was adopted under the operation of the previous question, by yeas, 205, nays, 19.

Protection to the Canadian Fisheries—The Governor-General's Salary.

Ottawa, Tuesday, May 12.

The Dominion Government have received no information respecting the intended dispatch of an American fleet to Canadian fishing waters. It is reported that the proposed Canadian Marine Police, for the protection of the fisheries, will consist mainly of small cruisers, specially adapted as coast guards, which will generally remain within a marine league from the shore, and warn intruders away.

An effort will be made in the Senate to defeat the bill for the reduction of the Governor-General's salary. It is not propable that that body will take the responsibility of rejecting it.

Evidence of considerable importance of an entirely new character is now being taken in the assassination case, but its purport will not be allowed to transpire for some days.

Detectives have made further seizures of Fenian papers.

The Indian Peace Commission.

St. Louis, Tuesday, May 12.

An Omaha dispatch says the Indian Commission separated to-day. Gens. Sherman and Terry go to Fort Rice, to meet the Upper Missouri Indians. Gen. Augur and the others go to Fort Bridger, to meet the Shoshones. They have concluded a treaty with the Crows, who have heretofore been friendly. Part of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Red Cloud and the Sioux, have not yet come in.

Gen. Myers, Chief Quartermaster, advocates an auction sale of all the Government property at Fort C. F. Smith, on June 1.

The Powder River forts are all being abandoned.

The Impeachment in Maine.

Lewiston, Me., Tuesday, May 12.

An immense meeting was held in this city this evening to protest against the acquittal of Andrew Johnson. Speeches were made by various gentlemen, and resolutions were enthusiastically adopted expressing the most profound regret at the probable defection of Republican Senators, and commendatory of the course adopted by Senator Morrill, of Maine. D. J. P. Fessenden, brother of the Senator, was one of the signers of the call for the meeting.

Indian Depredations in Montana.

St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday, May 12.

Late advices from Helena, Montana, say that the Indians have driven from Gallatin Valley over 200 cattle, and committed other depredations. The settlers are arming and organizing for self-protection.

A large delegation of Methodist laymen left here to-day for Chicago, to attend the Laymens' Convention, to be held there in connection with the Methodist Conference now in session.

Thirty-two steamers have left here for Fort Benton, Montana, since March 21, four for Fort Stevenson, and one for Fort Sully, all heavily laden.

The Races at Lexington, Ky.

Lexington, Ky., Tuesday, May 12.

The stake for four-years old, two-mile heats, $500 added, with nine entries, was run to-day, and was won, after three heats had been run, by Gen. Buford's b. f. *The Grand Duchess*, who beat J. V. Grigsby's ch. f. *Phœnix Belle*, J. M. Clay's br. c. *Rivoli*, John Harper's ch. g. *Lowdown*, J. W. Ford's b. f. *Woodford Belle*, and H. R. Bohannon's ch. c. by imported *Australian*. Time, 3:57, 3:58¼, 4.05¾. *Rivoli* was pulled, and *Woodford Belle* was ruled out for foul riding. The track was very heavy in consequence of the rain, which continued all day.

The Impeachment News in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, May 12.

The Impeachment affair has created much excitement here to-day. The Republicans are greatly depressed. The President's friends show no signs of rejoicing. Late in the day dispatches from Radical Senators somewhat relieved the feelings of Republicans.

The resignation of Mr. Forney, as Secretary of the Senate, was unexpected, and gave rise to many surmises.

The Trenton Grant Club on Impeachment.

Trenton, N. J., Tuesday, May 12.

The Executive Committee of the Grant Club of this city, at their regular meeting this evening, passed resolutions declaring that the judgment of the Senate should be immediately given for the removal of the President, and that want of fidelity, of honesty and principle now, is a crime against patriotism which loyalty will never pardon.

The Constitutional Convention.

Jackson, Miss., Tuesday, May 12.

In the Constitutional Convention to-day, an ordinance was passed designating June 23 for the election for the ratification of the Constitution.

An ordinance providing that candidates who may be elected and cannot take the oath, shall give place to the candidate who received the next highest number of votes, and can take the test oath, was adopted.

Fire in Boston—Several Firemen Injured.

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, May 12.

Mrs. Miner's bake-house, in Malden, was burned this morning; also a stable adjoining, containing six horses. James Fagan, a fireman, was badly crushed and burned by the falling of a wall, and three other firemen injured.

The Union Pacific Railroad—Reduction of Charges.

Omaha, Tuesday, May 12.

A reduction of 25 per cent. has been made on the passenger and freight tariff over the Union Pacific Railroad. The reduction goes into effect to-morrow.

Democratic Convention.

Washington, D. C., Tuesday, May 12.

The Anti-Radical and Democratic Convention to-night nominated John T. Given for Mayor of this city at the ensuing municipal election.

Paper Mills Burned in Wisconsin.

Whitewater, Wis., Tuesday, May 12.

Dennison & Farmer's paper mills were burned yesterday morning. Loss about $30,000; insured for $20,000. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

Colorado Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

Denver, Col., Tuesday, May 12.

The Republican Territorial Convention has nominated delegates to the Chicago Convention, and instructed them to support Grant and Colfax as long as there is any chance for their nomination.

Passage of the Massachusetts Constabulary Law Over the Governor's Veto.

Boston, Tuesday, May 12.

The bill for the better enforcement of the laws and the abolition of the State Constabulary was passed to-day over the Governor's veto, in the House by a vote of 145 to 62.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Louisville, Tuesday, May 12.

The Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, closed their labors yesterday. The next meeting will be held at St. Louis.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Tuesday, May 12.

COL. FORNEY'S RESIGNATION.

Col. Forney, to-day, placed in the hands of Senator Wade his resignation as Secretary of the Senate. He intends taking an active part in the Presidential campaign, and devote himself in the future more directly to the advancement of his newspaper interests. He will probably commence at once to assail the Republican members of the Senate who have declared for acquittal, for their defection to their party. Senators Sumner and Morrill, of Maine, and others of that class, insist that his resignation shall not be accepted.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

The official returns of the recent election in North Carolina have been received. The vote for the Constitution was 92,590; against the Constitution, 71,820; total vote, 164,410; majority for the Constitution, 20,770. The vote on Governor was about the same.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

The new Tax bill was reported to-day, and will make 500 printed pages, being the largest bill ever reported to Congress. In order to meet the demand for it from all parts of the country, it will be ready on Thursday It should be understood that the Committee have not yet finished their work upon it, but at their request has been recommitted and will again be carefully revised and reprinted, when it will be taken up for action by the House. It will probably come up by the 25th inst., when it will be made the special order and driven through by day and night sessions. The elements of opposition to certain parts of it are already beginning to be manifest.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Tuesday, May 12.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

In the Criminal Court of this District, Chief Justice Cartter presiding, the case of John H. Surratt was called up this morning.

The number of spectators present was very few, none of the excitement which attended the former trial manifesting itself on this occasion.

The prisoner was brought into the court-room about 10:30 and seated within the bar, near his counsel, Messrs. Merrick and Bradley, Jr. Joseph H. Bradley, counsel for the defence on the former trial, was present as advisory counsel.

The United States was represented by Messrs. Carrington, District-Attorney; Wilson, Assistant District-Attorney, and A. G. Riddle, associate counsel.

Judge Black, who has been mentioned as one of the counsel for the defence, was not present, nor was Judge Pierrepont for the Government.

Upon the case being called, Mr. Carrington stated he was ready to proceed to draw a jury and commence the trial, when Mr. Merrick said that, from a conversation he had with Judge Pierrepont shortly after the 24th of April last, the time which had been set for the trial, he had become impressed with the idea that the time should be continued, and defence had laid aside its preparations, not expecting that it would be proceeded with at this term.

Mr. Carrington had not heard of any agreement, and said it never was his intention or desire to continue the case. He had been exerting himself to get ready by to-day, and was anxious to swear a jury, and proceed with the trial. He protested against continuance, unless good reasons were presented.

After some further discussion by counsel, the Court stated its disposition to let the case go over to the next term, owing to the fact that a conversation had been had by prominent counsel on both sides, and an agreement made by them not to proceed, by which the defence was now unprepared to enter upon its trial.

Mr. Merrick then entered a motion to admit the prisoner to bail, stating that any reasonable amount was ready to be offered. He proceeded to argue in behalf of his motion, and subsequently it was determined by the Court to hear arguments from counsel on the motion to-morrow morning.

The witnesses in the case were discharged until further notice.

AN IMPEACHMENT FAST DAY.

The General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion (Colored) Church, now in session in Washington, to-day passed a resolution setting apart Friday next as a day of fasting and prayer to Almighty God, to throw around the Senate of the United States the girdlings of the Holy Spirit, that they may pass a verdict in the interest of suffering humanity, and thereby bring peace and prosperity to the country.

THE MAILS TO NEW-ORLEANS.

After a careful comparison of the time occupied in transmitting mails from New-York and Philadelphia to New-Orleans and Mobile and back, by the Western and Louisville route, with the time from Baltimore and Washington and back, by the Southwestern and Knoxville route, the Post-Office Department to-day issued orders to restore the New-York and Philadelphia mails for and from New-Orleans and Mobile to the route *via* Knoxville.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Court of Claims has adjourned over to the first Monday in June. In the meantime, the Hon. Charles C. Nott, one of the judges of the court, has been empowered to proceed to Charleston and Savannah, with a view to verify the depositions of witnesses in the cotton cases. The Court seems determined, in the adjudication of these claims, to take every precaution to secure the Government against fraud.

REVENUE FRAUDS IN MISSOURI.

The United States Marshal for the St. Louis District has applied, through the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for a force of cavalry to assist the Government authorities in arresting distillers who are engaged in violating the tax laws.

ISSUE OF PATENTS.

For the week ending on Tuesday, the 19th inst., 240 patents will be issued from the Patent Office. During the past week 254 applications and 103 caveats were filed.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Brevet Major Tully McCrea, Captain in the Forty-second United States Infantry Reserve Corps, is ordered to report to Major-Gen. Butterfield, Superintendent of the recruiting service, for the purpose of conducting recruits to the Pacific Coast.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. H. Bill, Surgeon, has been ordered to report to the Commanding-General of the Department of Columbia, for assignment to duty.

THE NEW TAX-BILL.

The New Revenue Department Proposed by the Ways and Means Committee—Features of the New Bill.

Washington, Tuesday, May 12.

The object of the new tax bill reported to-day in the House by Gen. Schenck, is indicated by its title, namely: "An act to reduce into one act and amend the laws relating to internal taxes." The first part of the bill covers some sixty sections in regard to general matters. It changes the Internal Revenue Bureau into a Department, the chief officer of which is to be a Commissioner, whose annual salary is to be $6,000; the Assistant Commissioner a salary of $4,000; six Deputy Commissioners with a salary each of $3,000 per annum; a Solicitor at a salary of $4,000; together with the requisite number of clerks and messengers. The Commissioner has power to appoint and remove all collectors, assessors, assistant assessors, supervisors of revenue, inspectors, gaugers, storekeepers and other officers and clerks provided for in this act, who shall severally give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties as may be required by law. The Commissioner is required to organize a system for the distribution of labor and duties in his Department by establishing six divisions therein, to each of which shall be referred whatever relates to a particular class of subjects, as follows:

Division No. 1—All that relates to special taxes and taxes on sales and gross receipts. No. 2—All that relates to stamps. No. 3—All that relates to taxes on legacies and successions, incomes and salaries, banks and other corporations. No. 4—All that relates to the taxes on distilled spirits and oils. No. 5—All that relates to the taxes on tobacco, snuff and cigars and fermented liquors. No. 6—All that relates to the bonds of revenue officers and others, and the keeping and settlement of the accounts of collectors and other officers.

A new class of officers is created, the same as recommended by special Commissioner Wells two years ago, called Supervisors of the Revenue, one of whom is to be assigned to each judicial district of the country. It is made their business to superintend the general collection of the revenue and to report, from time to time, the manner in which business is transacted by assessors and collectors. They are also invested with the power to rotate or change from place to place all the sub-officers, such as inspectors, guagers and storekeepers, whose duties are prescribed and salaries fixed.

The bill prescribes the duties of assessors and assistant assessors, and the method in which taxes should be assessed; and also those of collectors and deputy collectors, and the method of the collection of taxes. It provides for proceedings where seizures and restraint become necessary in order to insure the collection of the tax, together with the regulation for the conducting of suits, remission of taxes and the compromising of fines and penalties.

The bill provides for attention to frauds, and penalties and drawbacks, and the fourth division of the act embraces several comprehensive and complete sections with regard to the execution and filing of bonds. The fifth contains several, or miscellaneous sections, bringing together, in a complete manner, and under separate heads, all the provisions of law relating to each separate Department. In these respects the bill, it is claimed, will have great superiority over the existing statutes—a superiority which in fact characterizes the entire bill.

The next department embraces the special tax formerly known as licenses. The number of these is greatly increased, probably double. The rates are very generally advanced, although some occupations formerly taxed are now exempted. In this section the manufacturer's tax of $2 per thousand, or one-fifth of one per cent., is retained.

The next department of the bill is stamps, which has not been greatly amended.

The succeeding department embraces a variety of special taxes, including those on banks and bankers, passports, and taxes on the articles mentioned in what is known as schedule A, which includes carriages, watches and pianos. The old division of gross receipts is abandoned, and in place thereof, each source of taxation stands by itself.

The bill provides on snuff manufactured of tobacco or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, damp, picked, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use, a tax of forty cents per pound; and snuff flour, when sold or removed for use or consumption, shall be taxed as snuff, and shall be put up in packages and stamped in the same manner as snuff. On all chewing tobacco, fine cut, plug or twist; on all smoking tobacco, not made exclusively of stems; on all tobacco twisted by hand or reduced from leaf into a condition to be consumed, or otherwise prepared without the use of any machine or instrument and without being pressed or sweetened, and on all other kinds of manufactured tobacco, not herein otherwise provided for, a tax of forty cents per pound. On all smoking tobacco made exclusively of stems; on all fine-cut shorts; the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, which can be passed through a riddle of sixteen meshes to the square inch, and upon all refuse scraps and sweepings of tobacco, a tax of sixteen cents per pound.

After the passage of this act, all manufactured tobacco is to be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale or removal, or for sale or consumption, in packages of the following descriptions, and in no other manner: All snuff in packages of 1, 2, 4, 8 and 16 ounces, except yellow snuff, which may, at the option of the manufacturer, be put up in bladders, not exceeding ten pounds each. All fine-cut chewing tobacco and all other kinds of tobacco, not otherwise provided for, in packages of ½, 1, 2, 4, 8 and 16 ounces, except that fine-cut chewing tobacco may, at the option of the manufacturer, be put up in wooden packages of 10, 20, 30 and 60 pounds each. All smoking tobacco, all fine-cut shorts which can be passed through a riddle of 16 meshes to the square inch, and all refuse scraps and sweepings of tobacco in packages of 2, 4, 8 and 16 ounces each. All cavendish, plug, and twist tobacco in wooden boxes of the following dimensions: Outside measure—eighths, 7 inches square, and 14 inches deep; thirds, 10 inches square, and 15 inches deep; halves, 14 inches square, and 12 inches deep; three-quarters, 14 inches square, and 19 inches deep; and every package shall have printed or marked thereon, the manufacturers' name and place of manufacture, and the registered number of the manufactory, and the gross weight, the tare and the net weight of the tobacco in each box. Provided, that these limitations and descriptions of packages shall not apply to tobacco and snuff transported in bond for exportation and actually exported.

On cigarettes, cigars and cheroots of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute thereof, $10 per thousand; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe such regulations for the inspection of cigars, cheroots and cigarettes, and the collection of the tax thereon, as shall in his judgment be most effective for the prevention of fraud in the payment of such tax.

The law provides for the collection of the tax on tobacco in all its manufactured forms, by means of stamps, excepting such as is intended for exportation. The stamps are to be affixed to the packages.

On fermented liquors there is substantially no change. On all beer, lager-beer, weiss-beer, ale, porter, or other similar liquors, by whatever name such liquors may be called, a tax of $1 for every barrel containing not more than 31 gallons, and a fractional part of a barrel, which shall be brewed, manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale. The provision of the old law for the removal of fermented liquor for storage without being previously stamped, is stricken out. The most marked change in the law is in the department of distilled spirits. The new law is drawn with great clearness and perspicuity. The arrangement as to fines and penalties is in such a way as to leave but little business to the discretion of the courts. The tax is retained at $2 a gallon, although it is said that a majority of the Committee was in favor of a lower tax. The principal feature of this law is that the distilling can be carried on only by the holders of the fee simple of the property; or in case where the ground on which the distillery is situated is leased, the owner of the distillery must bring an instrument from the owner of the ground consenting to the use of the premises for distilling purposes, and that he fully understands the obligation which he assumes by the lease of the premises for such purposes. A non-compliance with this condition forfeits the entire property. Any person permitting his premises to be used as a means of egress or ingress for illicit distilleries is amenable to the loss of his property. The license fee is increased on every registered distillery having a still or stills intended for the distillation of spirits, and of an aggregate cubic capacity of not more than 300 gallons, $3 a day, and in addition $1 per day for every measure of cubic capacity of one hundred gallons or fractional part thereof in excess of three hundred gallons, but any distiller who shall stop work as provided by this act shall not be compelled to pay on any distillery more than $2 per day during the time the work shall be so suspended in his district. The provisions as to distilled spirits cover fifty sections of the new bill. The tax in all cases is to be paid at the distillery. No transportation in bond is allowed except for exportation. The tax is to be prepaid by means of stamps, and no barrel is allowed to be transported without a stamp affixed to it. The Government is in possession of a stamp for this purpose which cannot be removed without insuring its own destruction. Stamps are furnished at a mere nominal charge for such casks or barrels as may be refilled.

The tax on gross receipts remains substantially as now, with the exception of theatres and other places of amusement, which, in addition to the two per cent. tax, are to pay a special tax on each performance, ranging from $2 to $20, according to sitting capacity. Every person giving a performance is required to provide himself in advance with a permit for so doing, the price of which is regulated by the sitting capacity of the place of entertainment. The owner or lessees of the place in which the entertainment is given is held liable for the tax. It seems to be the opinion that this part of the law is so framed that the notorious evasion of the tax, heretofore practiced, will be stopped.

But few alterations have been made in the law relative to bankers and brokers' incomes, legacies and successions, excepting the provision for a more perfect administration of the same. The bill exempts manufactures from taxation substantially in accordance with the law which was passed several weeks ago.

The only articles which are continued from the old list are ground coffee, gas, spices and petroleum. The tax on gas is reduced from 25 cents a thousand cubic feet, to 10 cents, and the tax on refined petroleum is retained at 10 cents a gallon. The tax on imitation wines remains substantially the same, and the bill contains nothing about iron or coal.

The bill contains fifteen sections on the subject of bonded warehouses, and consolidates into one act all existing internal tax bills.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.

Yesterday a sweepstakes purse of $500, among five fast road horses, came off on the Fashion Course, L. I. The race was one of mile heats, three in five, in harness, and the entries were M. Roden's blk. g. *Glen Cove*, J. Hazlett's b. g. *Stag*, Dr. Ogle's gr. g. *Pepper's Ghost*, I. Palling's s. m. *Jessie*, and owner's *Rockey*; the latter, however, was withdrawn, leaving four to contest the prize. The weather was bright and pleasant, although there was a slight chilliness in the air. In the pool betting *Glen Cove* was the favorite, bringing at the rate of $10 to *Jessie's* $7, and the other two coupled $5.

First Heat.—A struggling start was had, *Peppers Ghost* getting off in front, with Hazlett's horse next and the favorite last. *Haslett* broke directly after passing the score, and *Jessie* took the lead, and at the quarter pole, passed in 39 seconds; she was six lengths ahead, with *Hazlett* second, and *Peppers Ghost* last. On the backstretch Hazlett and *Glen Cove* broke, and ran all the way past the old stand, ten lengths behind Ogle. *Jessie* passed the half-mile pole in 1:21, half a dozen lengths ahead, and came home the easiest of winners in 2:45; Ogle second, *Glen Cove* third, and Hazlett distanced.

Second Heat.—The betting was now two to one on *Jessie*, who, out-trotting her competitors, went to the quarter in 41½ seconds, and the quarter in 1:22, *Glen Cove* second. On the Flushing stretch Roden's horse broke, and *Jessie* jogged home, a winner by six lengths, in 2:47.

Third Heat.—*Pepper's Ghost* was drawn; and it was any odds on *Jessie*. The word was given when *Glen Cove* was ahead, but on a break, the judge being palpably incompetent for the position. *Roden* could not get him down for some time, and *Jessie* led two lengths at the quarter, in 41 seconds, and the same at the half, in 1:25. *Glen Cove* broke and run along the Flushing stretch, and up the homestretch, passing *Jessie* on a run at the half distance, and crossing the score on a trot a length a head. Of course, every one expected that the heat would be given to *Jessie*, on account of the horse running under the whip nearly half the course, but the fellows in the judges' stand, amid the hisses of even the backers of the black horse, decided it a "dead-heat." Time—2:49.

Fourth Heat.—*Jessie* out-trotted the black horse from the start, going to the quarter in 43 secs., and the half in 1.22, and won by twenty lengths in 2.46¼. The judges not having even the shadow of an excuse to decide unjustly, were compelled, much against their will, to decide *Jessie* the winner of the race.

SUMMARY.

Fashion Course, L. I., May 12, Sweepstakes $500, mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

I. Pallings' s. m. Jessie	1	1	0	1
M. Roden's bl. g. Glen Cove	3	2	0	2
Dr. Ogle's g. g. Peppers Ghost	2	3	dr.	
J. Hazlett's b. g. Stag	dis.			

Time—2:45, 2:47, 2:49, 2:46¼.

Union Republican Campaign Club—Impeachment Resolutions and Speeches.

The Union Republican Campaign Club met at their rooms, corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway, last evening. The chair was occupied by Mr. Isaac J. Oliver, who, in calling the meeting to order, said that it was hoped that the news from Washington would have given them cause for rejoicing, but it appeared that the proceedings regarding the impeachment of the President had been postponed till Saturday, hence the news was of a desponding nature.

After a song by the Anderson Glee Club, Mr. Charles S. Spencer addressed the meeting. He said that the Senators in Congress would within a few days be taught that they had a constituency to represent. He then offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Republicans of the City of New-York most profoundly regret the course of those United States Senators elected by Republican votes, who have hesitated or faltered in the discharge of their duty under their oath of office, earnestly, by their speeches and votes, to urge the prompt removal, for high crimes and misdemeanors, clearly proven, from the office he dishonors and disgraces, the apostate and traitor Andrew Johnson.

Resolved, That the public sentiment of the Republicans of the States, whose Senators in this hour, through cowardice or jealousy, are favoring the acquittal of Andrew Johnson, should immediately in every possible way be manifested in condemnation of their recreant representatives.

Resolved, That any Senator of the United States elected by the vote of Union Republicans, who, at this time betrays his trust, is infamous, and he should be dishonored and execrated while this free Government exists.

Resolved, That the faithful Senators of the United States who have to this time urged the conviction of Andrew Johnson are entitled to honor and gratitude, and they are earnestly begged to be faithful to the end, and, by every legitimate and honorable means to secure the removal of the acting President, which the people demand, and which is necessary for the honor, the freedom and the prosperity of the country.

Resolved, That the vote upon the articles of impeachment preferred against Andrew Johnson should not be taken, unless conviction is certain, until by prompt action Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida, are represented in the Senate, and that the Republicans in Congress are earnestly urged to take immediate action in this matter.

After some further remarks by Mr. Spencer in support of the resolutions, they were adopted. It was also resolved to send a copy to each member of Congress.

Freeman J. Fithian was then introduced. He made an earnest speech in favor of convicting the President, and lauded the efforts of Manager Butler in behalf the Republican Party. His remarks were frequently interrupted with applause.

Gen. John Cochran was the next speaker. With reference to impeachment, he thought the American hearts would swell to the occasion and be equal to it. Whatever was the errors of the representatives in Washington, they were to be tried at least by public sentiment—by that popular voice which must and will be heard. [Applause.] The speaker then took up two or three of the principal articles of impeachment, and argued that the Chief Magistrate had committed offences which demanded his immediate removal from office. He believed the country would yet triumph over all troubles, and that Gen. Grant would be President in 1869. [Applause.]

Mr. A. J. H. Duganne and others followed in brief speeches, after which the meeting adjourned.

Wendell Phillips on Daniel O'Connell.—Wendell Phillips delivered, by request, his celebrated lecture on Daniel O'Connell, for the first time in this City, at the Academy of Music, last evening. An audience of nearly 2,000 ladies and gentlemen was in attendance.

Hazard & Caswell's
PURE AND SWEET
COD LIVER OIL.
"BEST IN THE WORLD."
Manufactured on the sea-shore by
CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.,
Under Fifth-av. Hotel. —Adv't.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."
"PAPHIAN LOTION."
"PAPHIAN LOTION."
"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all Eruptions, Freckles, Pimples, Moth-Blotches, Tan, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN LOTION."
"PAPHIAN LOTION."
"PAPHIAN LOTION."
"PAPHIAN LOTION."

For LADIES in the NURSERY it is invaluable.

For GENTLEMEN after SHAVING it has no equal.

It is the only reliable remedy for blemishes of the skin. By applying the "PAPHIAN LOTION" copiously several times a day, and letting it remain on, it will effectually cure all eruptions, tetters, ringworms, burns, erysipelas, &c. It is superior as a refreshing wash during traveling or exposure to the sun, dust or winds.

The "PAPHIAN LOTION" is not a metalic "white-wash" liquid, but is warranted a vegetable production.

"PAPHIAN SOAP."
"PAPHIAN SOAP."
"PAPHIAN SOAP."
"PAPHIAN SOAP."
"PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not chap the skin.

Sold by all druggists, and by
Adv't. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.

The Stomach—Penalties of Abusing its Functions.—Indigestion, its Prevention and Cure.—Sir Astley Cooper, the famous English surgeon, once said that no man ought to be aware, from his sensations, that he had a stomach. Alas! how many thousands of Americans are painfully and almost incessantly reminded of the existence of that organ! Dr. Franklin's Conversation with the Gout was not accompanied by more unpleasant twinges than are experienced by a countless host of dyspeptics every day.

In many dyspeptic cases the sufferers have chiefly themselves to blame. The digestive apparatus is not composed of gutta percha, or of horn, but of delicate integuments, and it ought, inasmuch as it supplies the whole body with nourishment, to receive some degree of consideration. But it seldom does. The stomach is not unfrequently treated with the most irrational ingratitude, and if it avenges its abuses by torturing the abuser, the verdict of impartial justice must be, "served him right."

But although it is easy enough to superinduce indigestion by deliberately violating the hygienic laws which animals without the gift of reason instinctively observe, the mere return to a more regular and rational course of life seldom, if ever, cures the evil. The tone of the stomach must be restored, and diet and regimen will not of themselves effect this object. The only sure resource in such cases—and a very pleasant and palatable resource it is—is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Indigestion, in its chronic phase of Dyspepsia, is believed to be more prevalent in the United States than in any other country, and though often brought on by a reckless disregard of the conditions upon which a perfect assimilation of the food taken into the stomach depends, is also referable to many other causes. Grief and anxiety, lack of proper exercise, inordinate toil, excessive mental application, exposure to sudden alternations of heat and cold, insufficient or unwholesome diet, the exhalations from marshy lands, the effluvia from uncleanly streets and overcrowded dwellings, and whatever else tends to depress the vital energies, have a tendency to paralyze the organs of digestion. These are evils inseparable from the lot of thousands; and, since this is the case, common prudence dictates that their effects should, if possible, be guarded against by reënforcing and reinvigorating the wonderful mechanical and chemical apparatus which furnishes sustenance to every part of the system. If the stomach is wrong, all is wrong. It would be as reasonable to expect a watch with an injured mainspring to keep true time, as to suppose that any of the functions of the body can go on regularly and healthfully when the stomach is out of order.

It is obvious, therefore, that the grand object of all persons whose avocations are unfavorable to health, or who are subjected, from any cause whatever, to debilitating influences, should be to increase the vigor and activity of the great assimilating, life-sustaining organ. No tonic has yet been discovered which accomplishes this object so certainly, so rapidly, so safely and so agreeably as Hostetter's Bitters. By a timely resort to this pure medicated stimulant, dyspepsia may always be prevented; and by its persistent use that afflicting disease may always be cured. The assertion has been made that it is incurable. This is an unmitigated and cruel falsehood. Let no dyspeptic believe it for a moment. An unbroken chain of affirmatory testimony, extending over a period of seventeen years, proves, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are a specific for dyspepsia in all its various types, and even when hereditary and constitutional. The record is open to all who choose to consult it, and the list of witnesses comprises hundreds of individuals of the highest standing in society, against whose trustworthiness no caviler will venture to wag a finger.

This Famous Vegetable Stomachic differs in one important regard from every other before the public. It is not an irritant. It does not, like the fiery tinctures of the Pharmacopœia, excite the nervous system. On the contrary, its effect is to calm physical irritation while it cheers. Its effect upon the coats of the stomach is balsamic, not inflammatory, and it does not unduly stimulate either the heart or brain.

Finally, it is the one thing needful for the prevention and cure of indigestion; and nothing will supply its place. The Bitters are a regulating medicine. The excretory organs are safety valves of the system. Through the bowels, the pores, and the kidneys are discharged the refuse of the materials which sustain, strengthen, and renew that wonderful piece of animated mechanism, the human body. It is, therefore, obvious that if the bowels do not perform their alloted tasks efficiently, the scavenger work of the system, which is as important as its sustentation, must be imperfectly done. The intestines are the waste pipes of the animal structure, and you might as well expect a city to be healthy with its sewers clogged up or in ruins, as hope for strength and vigor in the human physique when its main discharging organs are in an unnatural condition.

Constipation, bilious colic, cholera morbus, dysentery, inflammation of the bowels, and indeed all intestinal diseases, however different in their types and symptoms, have their primary source in a want of tone in the membrane which lines the alimentary and excretory passages. The irritation which produces a flux is just as much the result of weakness as the torpor which causes costiveness. Diarrhœa is the direct consequence of a loss of retentive power, and constipation of a loss of expulsive power; the effect of violent purgatives in either contingency is to lower instead of renewing the tone of the already weakened organs.

Hostetter's Bitters have been administered with marked success in constipation, and for this reason they are, so to speak, an aperient tonic; in other words, they gently dislodge and remove the fecal obstructions, and at the same time impart a healthy stimulus to the mucous integuments which line the discharging channel. This double action soon restores regularity; and it may be safely asserted that chronic costiveness can be cured by a course of this preparation when all the universal prescriptions have been tried in vain. In diarrhœa, colic and all choleraic maladies, unless the inflammatory symptoms are too violent to render the use of any tonic advisable, it will be found exceedingly useful in sustaining the strength of the patient and alleviating pain. As a remedy for chronic bowel complaints of every type, it is recommended in many earnest testimonials which have been published at various times in the public journals.

Let it, however, be always borne in mind by those who are predisposed to constipation, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, or other diseases of the abdominal viscera, that they may easily protect their systems from those painful and dangerous ills, by availing themselves of the preventive operation of the Bitters. Keep the stomach and bowels in a vigorous condition with this peerless vegetable tonic and alterative, and the functions of assimilation and excretion will be sure to go on healthfully and regularly.

New-York Office, No. 36 Dey-st.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Accept One of My Best Silk Hats.

As a memento of my gratitude I send you the best hat in my establishment. I bought an $8 or quart bottle of your Pain Paint, after suffering three weeks from the terrible pangs of neuralgia. I am happy to say that it proved effectual at the first application. I have used only half of it, although I have relieved two cases of rheumatism with it in my neighborhood. I am well-known in this Ward, and cheerfully recommend and subscribe my name in favor of your wonderful remedy, Pain Paint. Joseph P. Trainer, Hatter, No. 243 3d-av., New-York. To Dr. R. L. Wolcott, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

Joseph P. Trainer, Esq.: I found on my desk this morning an elegant silk hat of the latest fashion, together with a certificate from you testifying to the benefit you and your friends had received by the use of a quart bottle of Pain Paint. I accept this beautiful hat in the spirit that prompted you in making and presenting it. There would be less complaint if all who purchased Pain Paint bought a quart bottle instead of a wee small ⅛ ounce bottle. Folks generally seem to think that a mouse will draw a steamboat by the judgment they display in buying Pain Paint. You show good sense in purchasing a large size bottle as well as fine taste in manufacturing hats. Accept my thanks. R. L. Wolcott. To Joseph P. Trainer, No. 243 3d-av.

Scrofula, Catarrh and Bronchitis never cured till now.—These fatal diseases, the parents of consumption, have never been cured except by Nature's sovereign remedials from plants, discovered by myself. All other pretences of cure are false, and competition is everywhere challenged. Where can we see one patient cured by them? None such exist. And yet vile deceptions are imposed upon the public. Medical circulars, 3 stamps. WM. R. PRINCE, Nurseries, Flushing, N. Y.

When the Blood rushes with rocket-like violence to the head, causing hot flushes, vertigo and dimness of sight, it is a certain sign that a mild, salubrious, cooling and equalizing laxative is required, and TARRANT'S Effervescent Seltzer Aperient should be at once resorted to. Sold by all druggists.

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods are heavily plated on the finest Nickel Silver, and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
Providence, R. I.

The Gorham Ware, indisputably superior to the finest Sheffield Plate, for sale at retail, by
STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st.

Starr & Marcus,
No. 22 John-st., up stairs,
continue to make a specialty of the
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S SOLID SILVERWARE,
embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by (U. S. MINT ASSAY) every piece bearing their trade-mark, thus:

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

The Celebrated
GORHAM PLATED WARE.
A full assortment of the freshest patterns at prices established by the manufacturers.
ADAMS, PRICE & CO., No. 20 John-st.

Self-Lighting Gas-Burner.
One of the most ingenious, simple, useful and economical inventions of the day.
P. S. SANDERSON, Agent, 661 Broadway, op. Bond-st.

Colgate & Co.'s
LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers No. 55 John-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Surbrug's Peculiar Smoking Tobacco.
The best article in the market. Try it.
SURBRUG & CO., No. 151 Fulton-st., Nos. 189, 840, 1,145 Broadway, 4th-av. and 14th-st., and No. 54 Wall-st.

For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan on the Face, use PERRY'S "Moth and Freckle Lotion." Sold everywhere.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Hoff's Malt Extract Depot Removed to No. 2½ Murray-st., near Broadway.

MARRIED.

Brown—Shannon.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 12, by Rev. John W. Chadwick, Alfred B. Brown, of Boston, Mass., to Helen A. Shannon, of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

Johnson—Connell.—On Tuesday, May 12, by Rev. Dr. McSweeny, Thos. Johnson, of Brooklyn, L. I., to Miss Mary Connell, of this City.

Murray—Knapp.—On Monday, May 11, by Rev. Geo. S. Chambers, Andrew Murray, of Bannock City, Montana Territory, to Susan C. Knapp, of Fort Plain, N. Y.

DIED.

Carlin.—On Tuesday, May 12, Margaret, widow of Thomas Carlin, in the 58th year of her age.

The friends of the family and of her brothers-in-law, James Hunter and Charles H. Houghton, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 26 Dominick-st.

Cauldwell.—On Monday evening, May 11, Elizabeth Cauldwell, daughter of the late Cornelius Cauldwell, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Wednesday,) May 13, at 2 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 231 East Broadway.

Clark.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, May 12, Charles J., eldest son of Thomas P. and Prudence Clark, aged 36 years, 3 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Washington H. and L. Company, No. 1, and the Exempt Firemen's Association, and the Fire Department in general, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 255 Washington-st., Hoboken, on Thursday afternoon, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock.

☞ Hudson, N. Y., papers please copy.

Clock.—On Saturday afternoon, May 9, after a lingering illness, Adolphus E. Clock, aged 30 years, only son of Alfred and Ann Maria Clock.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 50 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday afternoon, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock.

Davis.—Suddenly, at Cheyenne, Dakotah Territory, on Monday, May 4, George T. M. Davis, Jr., youngest son of George T. M. Davis, of this City.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 10 A. M., at the Church of the Atonement in Madison-av., corner of 28th-st.

Elliott.—On Monday, May 11, at Yonkers, on the Hudson, Henry Elliott, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the First Presbyterian Church this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

☞ Bridgeport and Litchfield, Conn., papers please copy.

Jacobs.—On Tuesday, May 12, Jonas B., infant son of S. L. and Betsy Jacobs.

The funeral will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, old No. 223 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Ludlam.—On Sunday, May 10, after a lingering illness, William C., son of Silas Ludlam, Esq., of Brooklyn, in the 34th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, No. 132 Remsen-st., on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Monroe.—On Monday, May 11, of consumption, Miss Mary Emma Monroe, daughter of the late James Monroe.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday at 11 A. M., from No. 340 West 51st-st.

Metcalf.—At New-Haven, on Sunday, May 10, in the 14th year of her age, Mary, youngest child of the late Dr. James W. and Maria Betts Metcalf.

Reynolds.—At her residence, near Whitlock's Point, Westchester County, on Monday, May 11, Katherine M., daughter of the late Stephen Keeler, and wife of J. C. C. Reynolds.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Reformed Church in Mott Haven, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 11 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Mott Haven Depot on arrival of the Harlem Railroad train which leaves 26th-st. at 10 A. M.

Taylor.—On Monday, May 11, of disease of the brain, John Low Taylor, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 66 West 13th-st., on Thursday, May 14, at 1 P. M.

Velasco.—On Tuesday, May 12, in her 14th year, at No. 49 West 42d-st., Victoria de Velasco, daughter of Matias de Velasco El Marques de Dos Hermanas, of Havana, Cuba.

Funeral services will take place on Thursday morning, the 14th inst., at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d-st., at 9½ o'clock.

Westervelt.—On Monday, May 11, Maria Jane only daughter of James E. and Sarah Westervelt, aged 14 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday morning at 10½ o'clock, at No. 56 Gansevoort-st.

Winston.—In Vienna, Austria, on Sunday, May 10, Joseph Sands Winston, M. D., youngest son of Fredk. S. Winston, of this City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOW PRICES
FOR CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.

DECORATED DINNER SETS	$70 00
DECORATED FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS	11 00
FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 189 useful pieces	38 00
PARIS GRANITE DINNER SETS, 148 useful pieces	38 00
WHITE GRANITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces	3 25
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, 4 pieces	12 00
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, six pieces	20 00
SILVER-PLATED ICE-WATER PITCHERS	5 00
SILVER-PLATED CASTORS, six bottles	7 00

Also,
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, CLOCKS, GLASSWARE, &c., &c., in proportion.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS.
FOR MAKING THAT CELEBRATED SUMMER BEVERAGE KNOWN AS KNAPP'S ROOT BEER.

The attention of druggists, root-beer makers and the public in general is called to the above preparation. It can be made with but little trouble and at a trifling expense. Put up in bottles at 40 cents and 75 cents, making ten and 25 gallons. For Manufacturers, in quart bottles, at $4, making 200 gallons, and one gallon tin cans at $12, making 800 gallons of the beer.

Sold by P. B. KNAPP & CO., No. 362 Hudson-st., New-York, and by druggists generally.

HIRAM YOUNG & REED,
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

HILL, THE INIMITABLE HAIR CUTTER'S studio, No. 266 Broadway, second floor. Shaving, Shampooing and Dyeing. Hair Dye, 50 cents, best in use, black or brown. Also, Arctic or all healing ointment. Sold by all druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GENII OF HEALTH
BOTTLED UP IN
RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.
THE PROPERTIES OF ITS INGREDIENTS.

SARSAPARILLIAN.—The properties of this wonderful ingredient (which is the only true curative principle of Sarsaparilla,) cleanses the blood of vitiated humors and expels from the system the taint of corruption—rapidly removes from the flesh, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Tetters, Acne, Black Spots, Worms and Insects, imparting beautiful clearness to the skin, and the roseate hue of health and beauty to the complexion—a few doses will make a remarkable change.

LIVÆ FUCI.—This extraordinary agent associated with the SARSAPARILLIAN, cures effectually, with astonishing quickness, all varieties of uncured Syphiloid Ulcers, Nodes, Tumors, Swellings, Fever Sores, Mercurial Sores, Rheumatism and Wandering Pains, and the worst forms of Skin diseases. As a specialty it is king of remedies for these complaints, and its association with the other ingredients in the Resolvent places a cure beyond the possibility of a doubt.

PAREIRA BRAVA.—This marvelous agent, like a new sun, shines with such effulgent light upon the medical world as to cast in the shade all other roots supposed to possess similar properties. Extolled by the most eminent practitioners of Europe as a diuretic, diaphoretic, alterative, lithontriptic, superior to Buchu, Digitalis, Juniper, Turpentine, Copaiba, Cubebs, &c., it cures the worst forms of Kidney, Bladder and Urinary diseases. Its effects in Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Suppression or Retention of Urine, Diabetes, Chronic Catarrh, Tenesmus, Inflammation of the Bladder, it relieves almost instantly; and in cases where Catheters have been used it will produce a quick discharge of urine; its association with Fuci, Sarsaparillian and other ingredients restore functional harmony to the secreting vessels of the kidneys, and secure the secretion of the proper constituents of urine from the blood. Persons whose urine is thick, cloudy, morbid, turbid, depositing brick-dust, albumen and other deposits, will, after a few doses, witness the disappearance of these signs of terror, and their water changed to a clear amber and healthy color. Bear in mind that the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is the only remedy in vogue that contains the true Sarsaparillian and the pure Pareira Brava.

NEWLY DISCOVERED ROOTS.—The properties of these roots excite a powerful action on the skin, augmenting the action of the excreting orifices and vessels, to expel retained excrementitious humors that, by irritating the skin, cause sores, pimples, spots, &c. These, combined with the other agents, secure a quick expulsion of all humors from the system.

ITS HEALING PROPERTIES.—Its tonic and healing properties, nourishing the blood so that the waste and decay of the body is supplied with new and sound material, is the best *preservative* of life and strength for those wasting away under consumption or other weakening diseases. A teaspoonful is sufficient to stop the hacking, distressing cough; to loosen the thick, adhering phlegm and mucous; to clear the throat, air-cells, and lungs from the deposited matter that obstructs and clogs up the air-cells. Persons who were supposed to be dying with consumption, years ago, are now enjoying good health through the wonderful efficacy of this medicine. Its power is wonderful. The ingredients are so compounded and associated as to harmonize and assist each other. Wonderful cures are daily reported. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Dr. RADWAY'S Office, No. 87 Maiden-lane, and by all druggists.

FURNITURE
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
Retailing at manufacturers' prices.
All goods warranted.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

ENTIRE PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE CHEAP—$15.—Call on G. J. BIRCH, No. 25 Chambers-st., Room No. 9, front.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.
WHERE IS THE CITY?

Israel Knight, a young man just approaching his majority, opened his Bible at Ezekiel xlviii., 35, and read, "And the name of the city from that day shall be *The Lord is There*." Reflecting upon this, he said, "Oh! that I might find the city with that name!" The fact that, somewhere, there is a church, a peculiar people, whose name is rightly "The Lord is there," was impressed upon his mind, and he determined to search for it. In his "Way to the City" he relates his experience among the Baptists, Congregationalists, Methodists, Episcopalians, Quakers, Swedenborgians, Spiritualists, Universalists, Unitarians, and how he finally found the city with the name, "The Lord is There." The author writes in a very forcible and popular style, giving many "hard hits" in a good-natured way. This will secure him a large circle of readers, especially with all who are looking toward a visible unity of the Church.

In one volume, to match those popular books, "Ecce Homo," and "Ecce Deus."

Sold by all Booksellers. Mailed, post-paid, by the Publishers,
ROBERTS BROTHERS,
BOSTON.

"No volume, next to the popular life of Gen. Grant could be more sure of universal circulation throughout the country, particularly on the eve of the Presidential campaign."—*New-York Tribune.*

READY ON SATURDAY, MAY 23.
SKETCH OF THE OFFICIAL LIFE
OF
JOHN A. ANDREW,
AS GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS;
TOGETHER WITH GOV. ANDREW'S ADDRESS
ON RECONSTRUCTION.
By A. G. BROWNE, Jr.,
Late Military Secretary to the Governor.
DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO GEN. GRANT.
In one volume, 16mo., with an excellent photographic likeness of Gov. Andrew. Price $1 25.

"The present work, though entitled 'a sketch,' is almost a 'life,' and is filled with racy anecdotes and incidents of the Governor's brilliant career."—*N. Y. Evening Post*

"Gov. Andrew's Valedictory Address on Reconstruction, which he regarded as the best considered of his State papers, will be included in the book, and will gain new interest from the well-authenticated report that it expresses more completely than any published paper, the view which Gen. Grant holds upon the subject."—*Boston Daily Transcript.*

HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers,
New-York.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE
AMERICAN EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION,
COOPER INSTITUTE, THURSDAY, MAY 14,
at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

Addresses by Lucy Stone, Col. T. W. Higginson, Ernestine L. Rose, Rev. Henry Blanchard, Rev. Olympia Brown, H. B. Blackwell, C. C. Burleigh, S. S. Foster, Wm. P. Tomlinson and others. Singing by the Hutchinson Family.

Morning admission free; evening, 25 cents; tickets at the door.

MAHAN'S CIVIL ENGINEERING.
NEW EDITION.
JOHN WILEY & SON,
No. 2 Clinton Hall, Astor-place,
have now ready
A NEW AND IMPROVED EDITION OF
AN ELEMENTARY COURSE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.
By Prof. D. H. Mahan, of West Point Military Academy. 1 vol., 8vo, with numerous wood engravings.........$4 00
⁂ Mailed and prepaid on receipt of the price.

AMPHION—A COLLECTION OF FOUR, FIVE and six-part songs, for male voices, original and selected, piano Acc. ad lib., compiled by H. A. CLARKE, and arranged by J. E. GOULD. Price, complete in five books, $5; set of vocal parts, $4; separate vocal parts, each, $1 25; piano score, $2. By mail, post-paid.
CHAS. H. DITSON, No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

UNION AND VICTORY.
EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN GRANT CAMPAIGN CLUB.

"I propose to move on your works immediately."

At a meeting of the Electors of the above District, held on MONDAY EVENING, 11th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected officers of the Club and members of the Executive Committee:

PRESIDENT.
BENJAMIN F SHAFFER.
VICE-PRESIDENTS.
WM. L. WEMMELL,
JOHN HAYWARD.
SECRETARIES.
R. H. LAWRENCE,
WM. KELLOCK.
TREASURER.
FREDERICK GUGEL, Jr.
MARSHAL.
JOHN STINSON,
Chairman Committee of Finance.
DAVID MILLER.
Chairman Committee on Public Meetings,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Horace Bliss,
Geo. Donaldson,
G. W. Palmer,
Geo. F. Cook,
Mich'l Nevile,
John Walsh,
John P. Travers,
Stephen Irwin,
B. W. Hicks,
A. Schlesinger,
Richard King,
James Jones,
John Lewis,
Chas. Dozev,
S. T. Sweezey,
Wm. Weifelman,
Jno. McCombs,
J. C. McDonough,
Col. Sangers,
John R. Weed,
T. C. Thornton,
M. Maguire,
John Vreeland,
Amasa Higgins,
Jno. Meeghan,
Fred. Bennett,
S. Schoomaker, Jr.,
W. E. McDonough,
J. N. Saultrier,
Nash Lane,
John E. Marien,
Wm. Hutton,
Jno. D. Paine.

All persons resident of the District favorable to the cause, are invited to enrol.

The Headquarters of the Club, (Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st.,) will be open for that purpose on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 20th, 21st and 22d inst.

The Rooms of the Club will be open on and after the 20th inst. every
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
until the close of the campaign.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
will meet at Headquarters
ON FRIDAY EVENING, 15th inst.,
at 8 o'clock.

CENTRAL GRANT CLUB.—IN CONSEQUENCE of the engagement of the Hall, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, the members of the Central Grant Club are requested to meet at the Hall of the Grant Club, No. 633 4th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 14, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested.
RUFUS F. ANDREWS, President.
JOHN J. SHAW,
GEORGE H. SHELDON. } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
PARIS.
For letters of credit apply to
Messrs. HOWES & MACY,
No. 30 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

WILLIAMS & GUION,
NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular Letters of Credit through
ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON.
AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.
Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.
Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

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BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
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Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The title of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad having been confirmed by act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the same to a connection with the Southern system of roads at Columbus, Ky., is now going rapidly forward. Ninety-one miles being in profitable operation, forty-five miles of new work graded, with rails enough on hand for forty-seven miles, it is expected that the whole line, from St. Louis to Belmont, 193 miles, will be opened for business early next year, so that there will be a continuous line from St. Louis to Mobile, New-Orleans and other Southern cities. A very large traffic is anticipated.

The old part of the road (91 miles) already earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt, and the extension completed, will vastly increase the earnings. The proceeds of these bonds going into the extension of the road adds to the security, and a projected branch, southwestwardly from Pilot Knob, for which a cash subsidy of $15,000 per mile is granted by the State, as a free gift to the Company, will add very much to the value of their property.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

JAMES S. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.
JOHN J. ROE, Pres. Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis. (Chamber of Commerce.)
R. W. FOX, Pres. St. Louis Board of Trade.
BARTON BATES, Pres. North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. BRITTON, Pres. Nat. Bank of the State of Mo., in St. Louis.
WM. L. EWING, Pres. of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis.
GEO. H. REA, Pres. Second National Bank, St. Louis.
JAS. B. EADS, Chief-Engineer St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company.
GEO. R. TAYLOR, Pres. Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri.)
WM. TAUSSIG, Pres. Traders' Bank, St. Louis.
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, Pres. Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.
ADOLPHUS MEIER, Vice-Pres. Union Pacific Railway, (E. D.)
ROBERT BARTH, Pres. German Savings Institution.
ALLEN, COPP & NISBET, Bankers, St. Louis.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES.
R. D. MORGAN & CO.,
S. GANDY,
J. H. SWIFT,
W. T. BLODGETT,
ISAAC N. PHELPS,
A. R. ENO.
W. V. BRADY,

Bonds for sale, and pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President, No. 43 Wall-st.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 6, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year, viz:

JOHN E. GAVIT,
TRACY R. EDSON.
NEZIAH WRIGHT,
O. D. F. GRANT,
J. DORSEY BALD,
C. L. VAN ZANDT,
ALBERT G. GOODALL,
WM. M. SMILLIE,
GEO. H. STAYNER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees the following officers were reelected:
JOHN E. GAVIT, President.
ALBERT G. GOODALL, Vice-President.
C. L. VAN ZANDT, Secretary.
NEZIAH WRIGHT, Treasurer.
C. L. VAN ZANDT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The transfer book will be closed from the morning of the 4th until the morning of the 13th day of May next.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

KNOWLTON MINING CO., NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 4, 1868.

THE SHARES OF THE KNOWLTON MINING COMPANY, heretofore advertised, on which the assessment of $1 per share, due Dec. 2, 1867, shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of May, 1868, will be sold at auction on that day at 12 o'clock at No. 44 Exchange-place, and all delinquent shareholders are hereby notified. By order. F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 20th day of May next.

R. J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1868.

THE DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING of shareholders in the Knowlton Mining Company for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 2 o'clock. By order.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

$300,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage. Second mortgages bought. WILLIAM H. MITCHELL, No. 17 Cedar-st., up stairs.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	113¾	114	5-20 Coupon, '67...	109⅝	109¾
Coupon, 1881...	113¾	114	10-40 Registered...	103¼	103¾
5-20 Regist'd '62...	108¼	108¾	10-40 Coupon...	103⅝	103¾
5-20 Coupon, '62...	108⅞	109	Gold...	139⅝	139¾
5-20 Coupon, '64...	106⅞	107¼	June 7.30...	107⅝	107¾
5-20 Coupon, '65...	107¼	107½	July 7.30...	107⅝	107¾
5-20 C. '65, Jan&July	109½	109¾			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICES No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and
No. 151 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $2,000,000 00
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1868, - - $2,623,896 87
LIABILITIES, - - - $107,490 55

DESIRING TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH ITS CUSTOMERS, THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER MAKE A REBATE FROM THE PREMIUM, ON RISKS IN THE CITY, EQUAL TO THE COMMISSION HERETOFORE PAID AS BROKERAGE.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres.
A. F. WILLMARTH, V.-Pres.
D. A. HEALD, 2d V.-Pres.
J. H. WASHBURN, Sec.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Sec.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Sec.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, SECURED BY A SINKING FUND PAYABLE 1ST NOV., 1900.

The undersigned offers for sale $1,000,000 of the above-described bonds, which are secured by a mortgage on the franchise and the entire property of the Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees.

The bonds carry interest from the 1st November, 1867.

R. G. ROLSTON, President,
No. 26 Exchange-place.

RACINE, WATERTOWN, and KENOSHA, WISCONSIN; MUSCATINE CITY, and COUNTY, IOWA. WESTERN SECURITIES, COUNTY, CITY and TOWN BONDS negotiated and purchased at best market rates.

GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 7 Wall-st.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS and coupons of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, secured by the mortgage executed by said Company, dated May 8, 1857, and conveying to THOMAS E. WALKER and CURTIS RAYMOND, as trustees, the division of said Company's railroad, known as the second division, extending westwardly from Iowa City, and all the rolling stock and other property appurtenant thereto, together with all the interest of said Company in the lands granted by the United States to the State of Iowa, and by said State to said Company in aid of the construction of said railroad, by the several acts of Congress and of the General Assembly of Iowa, set forth or referred to in said mortgage. Notice is hereby given to present their bonds and coupons at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, in the City of New-York, within two years from the 9th day of July, 1866, for payment of the amount to be paid thereon by the undersigned, present trustees of said mortgage, in pursuance of the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Iowa, made May 11, 1866, by which decree said mortgage was foreclosed, and in obedience to which decree the said mortgaged property has been sold, and certain moneys being proceeds thereof have been paid to the undersigned as such trustee for the benefit of the holders of said bonds and coupons entitled to share therein; and if any of said bonds and coupons are not so presented within the time aforesaid, the holders of such bonds and coupons not so presented will be debarred by the said decree from all right to have any portion of the proceeds of the sale of said mortgaged property applied in payment thereof.

THOMAS E. WALKER,
F. HAVEN,
Trustees.
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1868.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS and coupons of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, secured by the mortgage executed by said Company to EDWARD W. DUNHAM, the undersigned, as trustee, dated July 1, 1855, and conveying the eastern division of said Company's railroad, extending from the eastern line of the State of Iowa, at Davenport, to Iowa City and Muscatine, with the rolling stock and property appurtenant thereto, notice is hereby given to present their bonds and coupons at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, in the City of New-York, within two years from the 9th day of July, 1866, for payment of the amount to be paid thereon by the undersigned Trustee of said mortgage, in pursuance of the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Iowa, made May 11, 1866, by which decree the said mortgage was foreclosed, and in obedience to which decree the said mortgaged property has been sold, and certain moneys, being proceeds thereof, have been paid to the undersigned, as such Trustee, for the benefit of the holders of said bonds and coupons entitled to share therein, and if any of said bonds and coupons are not so presented within the time aforesaid, the holders of such bonds and coupons not so presented will be debarred by the said decree from all right to have any portion of the proceeds of the sale of said mortgaged property applied in payment thereof.

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1868. F. H. TOWS, Trustee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS and coupons of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, secured by the mortgage, executed by said Company to EDWARD W. DUNHAM, the undersigned, as Trustee, dated July 1, 1856, and conveying that division of said Company's railroad, known as the Oskaloosa Division, extending west from the City of Muscatine, and the rolling stock and property appurtenant thereto—Notice is hereby given to present their bonds and coupons at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company in the City of New-York, within two years from the 9th day of July, 1866, for payment of the amount to be paid thereon by the undersigned Trustee of said mortgage, in pursuance of the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Iowa, made May 11, 1866, by which decree said mortgage was foreclosed, and in obedience to which decree the said mortgaged property has been sold, and certain moneys, being proceeds thereof, have been paid to the undersigned as such Trustee for the benefit of the holders of said bonds and coupons entitled to share therein; and if any of said bonds and coupons are not so presented within the time aforesaid, the holders of such bonds and coupons not so presented will be debarred by the said decree from all right to have any portion of the proceeds of the sale of said mortgaged property applied in payment thereof.

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1868. F. H. TOWS, Trustee.

OFFICE OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY, No. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY. — You will please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Ashburton Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, June 2, 1868, to vote upon a proposition to issue special stock, and also to take action upon such other business as may be brought before the meeting. As the matters to be brought before this meeting will be of vital importance to the success of the Company, it is particularly requested that each and every stockholder will be represented, either in person or by proxy.

LOUIS J. BELLONI, JR.,
JOHN T. ROLLINS,
D. J. SPRAGUE,
SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
Majority of the Directors.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, No. 25 WILLIAM-ST., ROOM NO. 9, SECOND FLOOR, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1868.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY will close on the 15th inst. and remain closed until the 20th of June, at which time bonds will be exchanged for the various classes of securities, in accordance with the terms of purchase by the St. Paul Company. C. P. GILPIN, Assistant Secretary.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, GENEVA, N. Y., May 7, 1868.

THIS BANK IS NOT CONNECTED, OR in any manner affected by the recent failure of H. J. Messenger, New York, his interest and connection having ceased in April, 1866. This bank has had no business transactions with him since that period.

W. T. SCOTT, Cashier.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—Interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York. Total issue only $300,000.

These bonds UNDER GUARANTEES and a THREEFOLD SECURITY, held by Henry A. Smythe as trustee, may be regarded as amply secured, and a safe first-class investment. A small amount for sale. Apply to

WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier,
Central National Bank, New-York.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE Bondholders, of all classes, of the MARIPOSA COMPANY of California, will be held at the room of the Government Department of the New-York Stock Exchange, No. 3 New-st., near Wall, on WEDNESDAY next, 20th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., to take measures to enforce their claims.

A MEMBER OF THE REGULAR BOARD of Brokers would like to connect himself, as partner or clerk, with some gentleman or firm doing a strictly investment business. A favorable arrangement could be made for any business entirely free from the element of speculation. Address INVESTMENT, Norwalk, Conn.

FINANCIAL.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, May 12, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $7 47 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 27 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS,

27 Pine-st., New-York,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

FOR SALE.

ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1887. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, JANUARY AND JULY, AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT THE CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT THAT ALL SECURITIES ISSUED FOR WATER PURPOSES IN LARGE CITIES HAVE PROVED TO BE THE SAFEST AND MOST PROFITABLE FOR PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

INSURANCE STOCKS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES. ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY, AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENT IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

TO CONNOISSEURS OF MINERALS.

A rare and splendid cabinet collection of choice minerals, consisting of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, and other specimens.

The greater part of which cannot be duplicated, as their equal is not to be found in the United States.

Can be purchased low.

Apply to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
No. 43 Pine-st.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the seven per cent. bonds, falling due first August next, are hereby notified that the Treasurer is authorized to exchange the capital stock of the Company at par for such bonds as may be surrendered to him prior to the first day of July next. Accrued interest on the bonds will be allowed to the holder. This Road is under a perpetual lease, and has always paid semi-annual dividends of four per cent. in August and February, besides accumulating a surplus.

C. W. DURANT, Treasurer,
No. 13 William-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., No. 114 Broadway, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the North American Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 25th day of May inst.

The polls will be open at 12 o'clock, and will close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, (deferred from March 18,) will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 2 o'clock. By order:

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

DRY GOODS

J. & P. COATS'

BEST SIX-CORD THREAD.

A full line of Nos. 50, 60, and 70, expressly adapted for fine work on sewing machines, requiring the

BEST AND STRONGEST SIX-CORD,

will be found in our stock.

E. A. MORRISON,
NOS. 827 AND 829 BROADWAY.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

LINES OF BONNET RIBBONS,
At 15, 20, 25, 30, 40 cts. per yard and upward.

Plain Ribbons every shade and width. Cheap. Dotted, Frosted, Beaded, and Crystallized Laces and Crapes, every Color and Width.

Full Lines of Real Laces and Vails.

Our Ladies' Kid Gloves commence at 30 cts. per pair.

TRY OUR DOLLAR KID GLOVES.

Over One Hundred New Styles in Lisle Thread Gloves. LINES OF EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND CUFFS FROM AUCTION—BARGAINS.

HOSIERY CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, GIMPS AND VELVET RIBBONS. ENDLESS VARIETY.

SILK TRIMMINGS, every width and color.
Orders executed at six hours' notice.

IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

Corsets at 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25, and upward, (whalebone.)

Cheapest line of Parasols and Sunshades in this City, at 62½c., 75c., $1, and upward.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Over one hundred and fifty new styles in bonnets, hats and seasides for ladies, misses and infants; from 5 cents to $5; undoubtedly the largest and cheapest stock in this City to select from.

NEW STRAW GOODS EVERY DAY.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

NEW JOBBING ROOM NOW OPEN.

CHEAP STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

LENGTHS CUT CHEAPER THAN DOWN-TOWN JOBBERS SELL PIECES. CALL.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT W. JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY.

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.

FINE TAMISE CLOTHS, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.

FINE HENRIETTA, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.

FINE PARISIENNE CLOTH, $10 PER DRESS, WORTH $15.

FINE CRAPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.

FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 31c. PER YARD, WORTH 50c.

BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, 50c. PER YARD, WORTH 75c.

PURE MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS AT 62½c., 75c. AND 87½c. JUST ONE-THIRD BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE.

BUSHIRE CRAPES AND TAMARTINES, 37½c., WORTH 62½c. PER YARD.

RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 AND $3. REAL BARGAINS.

CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINES FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

ALSO A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF ELEGANT MOURNING BONNETS OF THE MOST APPROVED STYLES, AT LOW PRICES.

W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY.

—DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES.—
—RIBBONS, VELVETS,—
—LACES, EMBROIDERIES,—
—HOSIERY, GLOVES—

Small wares and Fancy Goods. A full assortment at popular prices.

W. J. ELGER,
No. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MAISON DE DENTELLES,
No. 9 West 23d-st., FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.

BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS, BLANKets, quilts, sheetings, towelings, handkerchiefs, and all kinds of linens at retail.

GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, near Broadway.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND HATS.—THIS DAY, a great display of new styles at L. BINNS' immense millinery, largest in the world, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

CHILDREN'S HATS.

CARPETS.

BAILEY BROTHERS,
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 195 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, sisters—one as a first-rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid or waitress, or would assist in the washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 407 East 22d-st., between 1st-av. and Av. A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid, or as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has no objection to go in the country; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 407 East 22d-st., between 1st-av. and Av. A, third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as first-class waitress, who thoroughly understands her business and has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 50 East 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place, in the store; none but private families need apply.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a private family to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing or plain sewing; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 28 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; would assist in the washing in a small family if required; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook; understands all kinds of meat and soup, fish and game; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; can give the best of reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 338 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as an attendant upon an invalid lady or gentleman; no objection to going into the country. Apply at present employer's, No. 17 Madison-av., two doors from 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, (PROTESTANT,) a situation to take care of a child or do chamberwork; would prefer the country; wages not so much an object as a home; is willing and obliging. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 23 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE by a Protestant woman, who can take the entire charge of an infant or growing child; can give the best City reference. Apply at No. 213 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and chambermaid; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 29 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as laundress; understands fluting and all kinds of fine washing; has good City reference; can be seen for two days from 10 to 3 o'clock at No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN of steady habits, a situation to do the down stairs work of a small plain family, or would do general housework; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 118 Amity-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on W. & W. machine, work at her home, or out by the day; can cut and make all kinds of undergarments in the neatest style. Apply at No. 398 7th-av.; ring the top bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and can furnish the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses and all kinds of family sewing; can sew on a machine; four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 57 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands American, French and German cooking, pastry and all kinds of desserts; City reference; call or address for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK who understands all kinds of family cooking; is a good baker and competent at pastry; has lived seven years in her last place; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 211 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman, as experienced nurse in a gentleman's family; has no objection to go the country for the Summer; the best of City references given. Apply at Room No. 18, No. 127 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and plain sewer, or nurse and light chamberwork; the best of reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 239 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to wait on a lady and sew; best City references; no objection to going in the country. Inquire in No. 316 3d-av., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; baking and pastry and all kinds of desserts; best of reference given. No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron; or would do housework in a small private family; has no objection to the country. Apply at 127th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the fourth house, north side.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as seamstress; can operate on family machine, and would have no objection to take care of a growing child. Can be seen at her last place, No. 29 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF UNEXCEPTIONABLE reference a situation as companion to some lady; would assist in the duties of the house; no objection to traveling. Address S. L. M., Box No. 2,648 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT a situation as cook; understands all kinds of plain cooking; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 340 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to the country; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SEAMSTRESS, to get one or two more customers by the day or week; understands dressmaking and children's clothes, and all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen all this week at No. 170 East 34th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS first-rate cook; is a most excellent baker; has no objection to assist with the washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at 46th-st. and 2d-av., one door from the corner, a new house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse; fully capable of taking the full charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 237 4th-av., near 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; a small private family preferred; understands all kinds of baking, meats, soups and jellies; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 238 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE cook, and a good baker; best of City reference from her last employers. Can be seen, for two days at No. 7 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a good situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing and ironing; has good City references. Call for two days at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations—one as nurse, the other as chambermaid, waiter or fine washer; have the best City reference. Call at No. 346 East 12th-st., first-floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl as child's nurse or chamberwork in a small family. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 22 West 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and fine washer, or as chambermaid and waitress; can be seen at her last place, No. 29 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION; can furnish the best of City references; can be seen for two days. Inquire in the milk store, No. 107 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waitress; is a good sewer. Call at No. 100 West 46th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a Protestant woman with a fresh breast of milk; babe one month old; is a respectable married woman. Call for two days at No. 114 West 40th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and to assist in chamberwork; is very capable and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 49 East 19th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as excellent cook and baker; will assist in washing; has best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID, take care of children, and do plain sewing; would do the work of a small family. Call at No. 237 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE, wishes to procure a situation for a good nurse, who is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth. Apply at No. 21 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and would assist with washing; has twelve years' reference; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE female as cook; good baker; good City reference. Call at No. 151 West 24th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist in washing and ironing; has City reference. Call for two days at No. 332 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by a young woman, who can be well recommended from her present place, No. 14 West 10th-st. Apply from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City references. Call at No. 348 6th-av., rear house, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook; is a good washer and ironer; best of City references. Call at No. 208 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, by a steady, respectable woman, who has excellent recommendations; can be seen for two days at No. 335 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; good City reference. Apply for two days at old No. 111, new No. 155 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as nurse; can take entire charge of baby from its birth; is a good plain sewer; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED girl as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork; has four years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 158 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and an excellent baker; reference given. Call for two days at No. 139 7th-av., Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

A DRESSMAKER WILL GO OUT BY the day in families; can cut, fit and trim in the latest style; can give reference. Address DRESSMAKER, Station D, for one week.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls: one as plain cook, assisting with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, doing part of the washing and ironing; have the best of (four years) City reference from their last places; no objections to going to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 88 West 39th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, family washing to do at her own home; understands her business in all its branches; can flute neatly; particular attention paid to family washing. Address MARY RILEY, No. 329 West 26th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by two young women (sisters,) one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid; understand their business in all its branches; have the best City reference. Call at No. 114 (old No.) East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse, or is willing to do chamberwork and the fine washing and ironing; has no objection to go in the country; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 353 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to go in the country; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 4 East 21st-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUATIONS; one as first-class cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and plain sewing; have first-class references from their last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear rooms.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as first-class waitress, the other as first-class chambermaid, in a private family; no objections to the country; best of City references from last place. Call at No. 333 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country; City reference; would go to a hotel. Apply at No. 145 West 24th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; understands baking, and all kinds of desserts; those who require washing need not apply. Apply at No. 325 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, to go by the day or month; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 West 18th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has no objection going a distance in the country; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 254 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 442 West 26th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress, or would wait on a lady or take care of children; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 122 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats and all kinds of game, boning and larding, and all kinds of desserts; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country for the Summer; unexceptionable City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 339 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman (Protestant), a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; is a good seamstress; can cut and fit, operate on a machine, dress hair, &c.; has the best City references. Office No. 229 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; can be seen for two days at No. 234 (new number) East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; willing to do chamberwork; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 239 West 33d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, INDUSTRIOUS girl, to do cooking or general housework; is a capable, respectful, and economical servant; a good plain cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and well recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as chambermaid and do the fine washing, or would go as laundress; first-class City references can be given from her last place. Can be seen till suited at 234 East 29th-st., one flight up, backroom.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTALE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as chambermaid and do sewing; is capable and neat; understands all kinds of family sewing; has good reference. Call at No. 406 East 22d-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY TWO SMART GIRLS SITUATIONS together; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse; wages $12 and $10; no objection to the country. No. 1,288 Broadway, near 34th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation as first-rate cook; can make the best of bread and pastry; has no objection to go in the country; has good City reference from last place. Call at No. 158 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS waitress by a respectable young woman; good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 147 East 33d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., one pair of stairs, backroom.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; can take care of a baby from its infancy, or would do chamberwork; would like to go traveling or to the country; City reference. Call at No. 211 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as good cook; is an excellent bread and roll maker; would assist with the washing and ironing; has good reference. No. 216 West 27th-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; has superior City reference. Call or address COOK, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as infant nurse; has unexceptionable City reference from her last place; the lady can be seen. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT HAND, WASHING and ironing and going out to day's work; best reference can be given. Call for one day at No. 246 West 38th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD GIRL in either City or country as waitress and chambermaid; the best of references can be given from her last place. Call at No. 118 East 8th-st. (St. Mark's-place.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as lady's maid or seamstress; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 7 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL girl, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or as nurse and chambermaid, in the City or country. Call or address NURSE, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL PRIVATE family to do general housework in the country; good plain cook, washer and ironer. Call at No. 153 Eldridge-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS chambermaid and waitress; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 327 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at No. 367 6th-av., in the millinery-store. Has three years' City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 159 West 20th st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD FRENCH COOK A place in a private family; will give good recommendation. Call at No. 156 West 27th-st., 2d floor, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 107 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as head waitress; wishes to go in the country for the summer; 2½ years' reference from last place. Call at No. 346 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best of reference from last place. Call at No. 147 West 39th-st., between 7th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS chambermaid; is fully competent to do up ladies' fineries; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 153 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress; is fully competent, and understands her business; can furnish the best of references. Can be seen at No. 53 East 34th-st.

WANTED—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S washing by a respectable woman; has the best of reference from her present employers. Call at No. 77 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, to do chamberwork and waiting; will assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. No. 733 2d-av., corner 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress; is a first-class hair-dresser; best of City reference. Apply at No. 427 East 14th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; best of City reference. Can be seen at her present situation No. 219 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable woman; understands all kinds of family and French cooking; City or country; has good City reference. Call at No. 228 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, A situation to take care of children, or as chambermaid; good City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days at No. 133 Leroy-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to do general housework; good City reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable young woman; would assist with coarse washing. Apply at No. 244 West 29th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID, or in a small family as houseworker; good reference. Apply at No. 227 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A CONFIDENT HAND, TO GO out by the day washing; or would take it home. No. 246 West 38th-st., in the rear.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WOULD DO fine family sewing by hand or machine, at No. 218 East 41st-st., top floor.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WASHING and ironing done at No. 209 West 26th-st.; good City reference if required. Call or address Mrs. GARDNER.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED meat and pastry cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, cooks, washers and ironers, and first-class housemaids, with unexceptionable references to some of the first families in Brooklyn, at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. Several excellent servants on hand for the country.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman, to take care of children, or the entire charge of a baby, a situation; has good city references; two years in her last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 180, new No. 314, East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; is fully competent at the business in all its branches; best of City reference; would assist in a little washing if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 431 4th-av., near 30th-st., in the book-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker, and willing to make herself useful; has no objection to do general housework in a small family in the City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing; or to wait on a lady and sew; best City references; no objections to the country. Inquire at No. 26, West 25th-st., 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as first-class chambermaid and waitress; has first-class City reference. Call for one day at No. 246 West 38th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, washing and fluting; taken either by the month or dozen; the best of City references will be given. Apply to No. 504 West 26th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation in a private family to take care of children; or would wait on an elderly lady; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A SITUATION as general houseworker by a young widow woman; if she can have her child with her, will go for $5 per month; is a plain cook and a good laundress. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 34th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in City or country; makes excellent bread and pastry, soups and jellies; does the coarse washing and ironing. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; can produce good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 100 West 37th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good City references. Call for two days at No. 107 West 18th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children or chamberwork and waiting; best City reference. Call from 10 till 2 at No. 214 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook, who is willing to assist with the coarse washing, a situation; is a good meat and pastry cook; willing to go into the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nurse, who can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, or grown children, a situation; no objections to the country, or to travel; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, (PROTESTANT,) a situation to take care of a child or do chamberwork; is willing to make herself useful; would prefer the country; wages not as much an object as a home. Can be seen for two days at No. 23 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good cook, and is willing to do the rough washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 166 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family as cook and to assist in the washing; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 653½ 7th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats and all kinds of game, boning and larding, and all kinds of desserts; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 200 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; has twelve years' reference from one place; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 201 27th-st., near 7th-av., for two days, from 10 to 3.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, (Protestant,) a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good seamstress; can cut and fit, operate on a machine, dress hair, &c.; has the best City reference. Office No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 210 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART young woman as waitress; she thoroughly understands her business, and is willing to go in the country; best City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 141 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook; is an excellent baker and pastry cook; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen until engaged at No. 118 Amity-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as laundress; is fully competent; understands fluting and all kinds of fine washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 53 East 34th-st. Best City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as good plain cook, or would do general housework in a small family; has the best City references. Call for two days at No. 316 12th-st., near 2d av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman to cook, wash and iron; is an excellent baker, or will do general housework in City or country; good City reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and laundress; City reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Call, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 294 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; has three years' City references. Apply at No. 367 6th-av., in the millinery store.

WANTED—A LADY LEAVING FOR EUROPE wishes to procure a situation for her chambermaid, who is capable of sewing, if necessary. Apply at No. 114 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, WITH good reference, a place in a respectable private family, to cook and do the coarse washing. Call at No. 233 46th-st.; ring No. 4 bell.

WANTED.—A LADY LEAVING FOR EUROPE wishes to procure a situation for her laundress, whom she can recommend highly. Apply at No. 114 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; has best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 40 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress; can give the best City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE German girl to do general housework; has good references, City or country. Apply at the office No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS, who can do French fluting, clear starching, &c., a situation in the country; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for one day at No. 510 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to assist in taking care of children; has best City reference. Apply at No. 149 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, HONEST WOMAN, to take care of a family's house through the Summer and do their washing; is an excellent laundress; has the best of City reference. Call at 142 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 36 Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; fully competent for both; best references; City or country. Office 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as plain cook and assist with the washing, or would take care of a house and do the washing. No. 334 East 21st-st., second floor, back room, near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is a good sewer. No. 100 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, TOGETHER, to go to the country; one as cook, who is a good baker; the other as waitress; have good City reference. Apply at No. 159 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY one who thoroughly understands her business; first-class City references. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 115 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant laundress; understands French fluting and can do up fine muslins, &c.; country or City. Office No. 329 4th-av. near 25th-st.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A chambermaid and waitress, a situation; no objection to take the place of nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class laundress, or chambermaid and assist with the washing; in City or country; good City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 403 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as waitress; would do general housework. Call for two days at No. 301 East 26th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT laundress in a private family, in the City or country; best of reference. No. 354 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 309 East 32d-st., 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse, and to do plain sewing; good City reference given. Apply at No. 39 22d-st.

WANTED—WASHING, BY A WOMAN WHO understands doing it first-rate; good reference given. Call at No. 298 7th-av., top floor, back rooms.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, who has acted in the capacity of housekeeper in the first families for a number of years, and is thoroughly acquainted with all its details, and will attend to them with interest, having just terminated an engagement, desires to obtain a similar position; unexceptionable references. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 4,461 Post Office, New-York.

A LADY LEAVING FOR EUROPE wishes to procure a situation for her chambermaid, who is capable of waiting at table. Apply at No. 114 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; understands her business perfectly, and can produce the most satisfactory reference in City or country; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 337 East 11th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable married man who thoroughly understands his business; can produce the best of City reference for the past fifteen years for sobriety and capability; has lived five years in his last place, and has lived with some of the best families in the City. Can be seen for three days at Mr. Brewster's carriage warerooms, No. 84 5th-av.; or by addressing a line to T. S., Coachman, same number, it will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a very efficient and well-recommended young man; he understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and is a most safe and careful driver; is also handy about a garden. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR gardener, or would like to take charge of a gentleman's place, by a married man who understands the business in all its branches; the very best reference given. Address, for two days, B. L., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, a Scotchman, who is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; can give the very best references as to character and capability; none need apply unless wanting a first-class man to fill a first-class situation. Apply to J. BUIRST, 8¼ Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man (German) as gardener and coachman; understands gardening in all its branches; has four years' reference from his last employer; will be found useful and obliging. Address F. A., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A man leaving his place in consequence of his employer selling out; has lived seven years in his employment; the best of reference. Call or direct to No. 50 Washington-square, near Macdougal-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A THOROUGHLY competent man and wife as coachman and good family cook, who understand their business; no incumbrance; good City reference. Address J., Box 212 *Times* Office, or No. 343 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman, in a private family; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference given. Call at or address No. 1,071 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, near Clinton.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUATION as butler or waiter in a private family; has no objection to the country; City reference. Address for two days, WAITER, corner 23d-st. and Broadway, McFarland's book store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a colored single man who thoroughly understands the business; either City or country; can give satisfactory reference. Address B. W. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family, by a strictly sober, active, experienced man, who can be highly recommended in this City by his last employer. Call or address No. 681 6th-av., corner 39th-st., feed-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man of sober, steady habits, a situation as coachman; understands his business; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Address C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom or coachman; perfectly understands the care of horses in every particular; has had seven years' experience; is 22 years of age; has the best of reference. Address J. K., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man as waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Address No. 1,240 Broadway, corner 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man, who thoroughly understands his business and can do all kinds of garden work; country preferred; as to such, give reference from last employer. Address T. R. N., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a man that perfectly understands both branches; can keep a gentleman's place in order; has lived with first-class families, as his reference will certify. Address C. D., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, who is perfect master of his business, and can furnish best of reference, a situation in a private family; willing to go into the country. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A VEGETABLE GARDENER, who can mow, milk, &c., a situation; he also understands the care of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; is a good careful driver, and not afraid to work; wages $25. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, OR as coachman and gardener, by a single Protestant man who thoroughly understands both branches; no objection to milking if required; good reference given. Call or address J. FERGUSON, No. 16 Allen-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman; is of sober, quiet, industrious habits; understands clipping horses, and is an excellent driver and groom; first-class references. Apply at the flower store, corner 23d st., Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself useful to his employer; has good references from his last place; can milk. Address J. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid, seamstress, or nurse, or would take care of an invalid lady; has good references from her last place. Call at No. 241 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; best City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address J. R. K., Station H.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN A SITUATION; is a first-class driver and groom and single man; willing and obliging; the best of City reference. Address P. R., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, as gardener or coachman; the wife as cook; no children; can furnish the best of reference. Call on or address Wm. McConnell, No. 259 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A BUTLER'S SITUATION BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 155 West 27th-st., third story, front room.

WANTED—A PORTER'S SITUATION, BY A young man who will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Address M. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; has six years' City reference from his last place. Address F. H., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, or No. 427 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED man, as porter in a store; writes a plain hand; quick at figures; reference if required. Address for three days S. F., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, A situation as coachman; first-class City reference. Address F. F., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY RESIDING fifteen miles from New-York, a Protestant nurse for young children, willing to assist in sewing or light chamberwork; a neat, truthful girl will have a pleasant, permanent home; an orphan preferred. Address, for three days, PALISADES, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN AN OLD AND WELL-KNOWN cloth house an experienced salesman with a large trade which he can control; no inexperienced person need apply. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 1,753 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY a waitress who thoroughly understands her business. Apply, Tuesday and Wednesday, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 131 East 35th-st., new number.

WANTED—A GOOD WORKMAN WHO IS ACcustomed to gas-fitting, lacquering and bronzing, at No. 142 Mercer-st.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL—STENCIL TOOL SAMPLES free. Add's A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, May 1, 1868.

A dividend of SEVEN Per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company, less the government tax, has been this day declared, according to the provisions of the trust deed, payable in cash on the 15th day of May instant, at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be open from the 5th to the 11th instant, inclusive.

CHARLES BUTLER, President.

DIVIDEND.

The "National Patent Wood Preserving Company" have declared a dividend of six per cent., payable in cash, on and after May 10, by

EUGENE KELLY, Treasurer,
No. 24 Nassau-st.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER cent., free of all taxes, has been declared payable on the 9th inst. Transfer books closed until that date.

JNO. R. KEARNEY, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, tells the name and shows the likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated; lucky numbers. No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, JOB PRINTING.—FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, solicit orders for anything in their line. Superior quality and moderate prices.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 4 John-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves	WEDNESDAY, May 13
AUSTRALASIAN leaves	WEDNESDAY, May 20
RUSSIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, May 27
SCOTIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, June 3
JAVA leaves	WEDNESDAY, June 10
CHINA leaves	WEDNESDAY, June 17
Chief cabin passage	$130
Second cabin passage	80
TO PARIS.	
Chief cabin passage	145

Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER R. M. STEAMSHIP CHINA must be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City at 10½ o'clock WEDNESDAY MORNING, 13th inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail

COLORADO	WEDNESDAY, May 13
NEBRASKA	WEDNESDAY, May 20
MANHATTAN	WEDNESDAY, May 27
MINNESOTA	WEDNESDAY, June 10

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold: in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, May 16
EUROPE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, June 13
PEREIRE	SURMONT	SATURDAY, June 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

CALEDONIA	MACDONALD	SATURDAY, May 16
BRITANNIA	LAIRD	SATURDAY, May 23
HIBERNIA	MUNRO	SATURDAY, May 30

From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:

Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.

Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.

Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP	SATURDAY, May 16
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax)	MONDAY, May 18
CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY, May 23
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY, May 30
ETNA (via Halifax)	MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY, June 6

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold: steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF NEW-YORK, of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

Rates of Passage—First cabin, $80 gold; steerage, $35 currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.

The new iron North German Steamship
SMIDT, Capt. H. RASCHEN,
of 2,400 tons capacity,
WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK
ON HER FIRST RETURN TRIP TO
BREMEN
about May 23.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$75	Payable in Gold.
Second Cabin	36	
Steerage Passage	$25.	

An experienced surgeon on board.

For further information, freight and passage, apply to
THIELE, SEILER & CO.,
No. 2 Hanover Buildings,
Hanover-square.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TARIFA	May 14
PALMYRA	May 21

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP ERIN

will leave SATURDAY, May 16, at 11 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
VIRGO, Capt. JOHN DEAKEN.
NEVADA, Capt. W. MEGILL.

Steamship VIRGO will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on THURSDAY, May 14, at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS,
No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE.

FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.

Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent.

Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.
New and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.

One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant state-room accommodations, apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, May 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MAY 16—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. F. T. KING, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. W. T. LAPIDGE.

Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.

THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH, or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.

MAY 5—Steamship FULTON, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.

MAY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

REDUCTION OF RATES OF FREIGHT.

NINETY CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT, 1¾ CENTS PER POUND,
TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN, sails on SATURDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock noon. For particulars apply at Freight Office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents
Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON	GAGER	May 23.
CORTES	WHITMAN	May 30.
GEO. CROMWELL	VAILL	June 6.
MARIPOSA	KEMBLE	June 13.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, May 14.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau, May 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, May 28.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.

For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.

The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.

Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.

Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.

To Boston, first-class	$3
To Providence, first-class	2

The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL,
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River,
at 6 P. M., daily.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.

Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, and on the down trip to land such passengers as desire it.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE
FOR
BOSTON
VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.

The new and elegant sea-going steamers

STONINGTON, Capt. WILL. M. JONES,	MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT Capt. GEO. B. HULL,	TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;

leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.

For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, May 9, 9:00 A. M.	Monday, May 11, 8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, May 12, 10:30 A. M.	Wed., May 13, 10:00 A. M.
Thurs., May 14, 8:30 A. M.	Thurs., May 15, 1:00 P. M.
Friday, May 15, 9:30 A. M.	Friday, May 15, 1:30 P. M.
Saturday, May 16, 2:00 P. M.	Monday, May 18, 2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, May 19, 2:00 P. M.	Wed., May 20, 6:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class Furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENKAMP & SOSSAU,
(formerly with Campbell & Hoyer.)
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,
Established 1850.

Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.

Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.

Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

CARPETS, CARPETS.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

H. O'FARRELL has made a still further reduction in the prices of his carpets and furniture. Over one million dollars worth English Brussels, $1 40 to $1 75; 3-ply, $1 50 to $2 00. Ingrain carpets, 65c. to 8s.; power loom super, 8s. to 10s.; 2,500 pieces of Canton matting from 25c. up. Rich parlor and bedroom furniture reduced 25 per cent. this week. Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and 267, 269 and 271 35th-st., adjoining. All goods warranted as represented.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, furniture at great bargains for cash; magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color; French silk brocatel for $175, $200, $225 and $250; parlor suites, covered with reps or hair-cloth, for $75, $85, $100, $125 and $150. Also, a great variety of parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, latest styles; mattresses, mirrors, &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS.

The subscriber has for sale several plots of land of various sizes and most eligibly situated on the Grand Boulevard, on the west side of Central Park, extending from 59th to 155th sts.

The advance in price of lots on this Boulevard, although already considerable, has scarcely commenced, and every capitalist will do well to secure, without further delay, a toothold along this line, which has a promising future equaled by no other part of the City, and along which the highest prices of Broadway property will surely extend.
WM. H. RAYNOR,
No. 6 Pine-st.

MADISON-AV. LOTS.—FOR SALE, TWO valuable plots of ground, located northwest and northeast corners Madison-av. and 75th-st. The former is 102.2 on Madison-av. by 145 ft. on 75th-st.; the other 102.2 on Madison-av. by 200 ft. deep on 75th-st., comprising eight avenue-lots and about six street-lots adjoining. Price asked for the whole, $120,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, modern improvements, in 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, completely furnished, and ready for immediate occupation. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN 32D-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY and 5th-av., an elegant brown-stone English basement house, four-story, 18x55; lot 18x½ the block, in perfect order, with possession soon. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

HARLEM LOTS FOR SALE—THREE ON 130th and three on 131st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Inquire of A. CUMMINGS, No. 420 4th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE CENTRAL N. J. LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.

Offer for sale at Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Fanwood, Plainfield and Dunellen, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, within easy distance of New-York, building lots, plots of ground; also, several residences, with from one to twenty acres of land, eligibly situated, and in rapidly improving neighborhoods. Terms easy. Full descriptions can be had at the office of the Company, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York.
A. D. HOPE, General Agent.

FOR SALE—"CLIFTON POINT," AT RHINEBECK, on the Hudson, at auction, WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 1 P. M., on the premises—The late residence of Freeborn Garrettson, deceased, occupying a bold headland on the east bank; 124 acres excellent land, with water grant entire frontage; inland and water views unsurpassed; mansion large; lawn, walks, &c., well arranged. For circulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, executor, (counsellor, &c.,) No. 26 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE DANIEL DREW'S property, at Madison, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 10 A. M., 100 acres of beautiful land, divided in lots to suit purchasers. None but first-class houses will be allowed on the property. Terms made easy; one-third down, balance on bond and mortgage for two years. Also, my farm of about 200 acres will be offered the same day. Address E. HOLLAND, Madison, N J.

A BEAUTIFUL MANSION AND 6 ACRES of ground at Sing Sing for sale or exchange.—One of the finest country seats in the country; house large and in thorough repair; good outbuildings; handsome lawn and grove. Extensive views of the Highlands. See photographs at our office.
S. DINGEE & CO., No. 9 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEAR PLAINFIELD, N. J., A cottage house containing eight rooms, with stable; grounds comprise one acre, beautifully shaded and stocked with all kinds of fruit. Apply to G. F. BLAKE, 59 Pierrepont-st., or A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williams bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

$4,500.—NEW HOUSE AND BARN, with eight acres of land, on Morris and Essex Railroad, New-Jersey, one hour from the City; house stands on high ground; commanding view.
MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OR THE HUDSON, near Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land, half a mile river front; lodge, billiard house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to POTTER BROS. & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st.

A VERY NEAT AND DELIGHTFULLY situated country residence, in the best order; containing 12 rooms, 1 acre of ground, barn, &c.; price, with furniture, $8,000; terms easy.
PARKER, YOUNG, & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS, CONSISTING OF a parlor, large bedroom, bath and dressing room; location between Clarendon Hotel and Calvary Church; without meals or with private table. Apply to SYPHER & CO., successors to D. Marley, No. 557 Broadway.

A LARGE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED room for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with board; house first-class; can accommodate a few day boarders; references exchanged. No. 217 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN WEST 34th-st., near 6th-av., a suite of rooms, without meals, on second floor of English basement house, to one or two gentlemen. Address Box No. 3,026 New-York Post Office.

A HANDSOME AND NEWLY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom, also a smaller furnished bedroom, to let to gentlemen, with or without breakfast, No. 248 Fourth-av., opposite Dr. Bellows' church.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom, with or without board; bath adjoining. Inquire at No. 168 West 34th-st.

NO. 331 WEST 29TH-ST.—FRONT ROOMS, second floor, handsomely furnished with black walnut, ample closets, gas, bath, &c., to let with board. Terms low to permanent parties.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, between 14th and 23d sts., 4th and 7th avs.; references exchanged; price $30; permanent, if suited. Address CARBON, Station D.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, NEAR Union-square, No. 112 East 17th-st.; house first class in every particular; small private family of adults; restaurants convenient.

TWO SMALL FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to a single gentleman in a private family, with breakfast, and, if desired, dinner on Sunday; $15 per week. Address Z., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET handsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen; breakfast given if desired. At No. 83 (old number) West 13th-st., a few doors below 6th-av. References exchanged.

NO. 206 EAST 10TH-ST., FOUR DOORS from 2d-av.—Nicely furnished rooms, en suite or single, to let with board in private house; terms moderate.

ROOMS WITH BOARD IN A PRIVATE family residing on East 19th-st., near Irving-place; references exchanged. Address Box 539 Post Office.

VERY DESIRABLE NEWLY FURNISHED rooms to let without board. Apply at No. 52 West 24th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO connecting rooms, with or without board, at No. 168 West 34th-st.

PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS TO let in a small family where there are no children. No. 221 West 34th-st.

NO. 1 DEPAU-PLACE, SECOND HOUSE from Bleecker (in Thompson.) Large airy rooms, well furnished, for respectable boarders. Terms reasonable.

PLEASANT ROOMS SUITABLE FOR gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, without board. No. 34 West 29th-st.

SEVERAL NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 59 Grove-st.

A DOCTOR'S OFFICE.—A FURNISHED basement to let at No. 83 (old number) West 13th-st., a few doors below 6th-av. References exchanged.

TO LET—ROOMS AND BEDROOMS IN HOUSE No. 46 Hudson-st. Apply in the store.

NO. 134 WEST 4TH-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—Pleasant rooms to let, with board.

NO. 293 WEST 4TH-ST.—A FRONT room furnished for one or two young men.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BOARD—NO. 87 Henry-st. Rooms for families or single gentlemen.

HOTELS.

MOUNT MANSFIELD HOTEL, STOWE, VT.

This elegant hotel, with ample accommodations for 400 guests, is now open for their reception. It is completely furnished throughout with every convenience and luxury for the comfort and pleasure of its guests, to which are added a large livery stable of fine horses, billiard-tables, bowling-alleys, cafe, &c. Its situation, in a beautiful village at the foot of Mount Mansfield, the noblest mountain in New-England, is one of the most delightful that can be found, combining, as it does, splendid scenery with walks and drives unequaled. The route is via Vermont Central Railroad, leaving cars at Waterbury Station. Full information cheerfully given by W. H. H. BINGHAM, President Mount Mansfield Hotel Company. Post Office address, Stowe, Vt.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WINDEMERE HOUSE,

Greenwood Lake, will open 1st of May. Send for circular to M. P. BROWNING & CO., Monroe, Orange County, New-York.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE.—The undersigned having renewed the lease of the above establishment for a term of years, are refurnishing, painting and making many alterations and improvements, and would respectfully solicit their old patrons.

Mr. Fish, Jr., can be seen at Clifford House, No. 1,242 Broadway, in relation to accommodations for the summer season. WM. J. FISH & SON.

Steamboat leaves Neptune House Dock at 7½ A. M., and Pier No. 39 East River at 4 P. M., stopping at 34th-st. each way.

VALLEY HOUSE, COLLINSVILLE, Conn., opens May 11, for the Summer. The house is entirely new, and furnished in elegant modern style throughout. The furniture, bedding and all appointments equal to first-class city hotels; house contains baths, hot and cold water, and every comfort desired; beautiful drives, fine hunting and fishing in the immediate vicinity. For further particulars address NELSON BRAINARD, Proprietor, Collinsville, Conn.

HOME IN THE COUNTRY.—FAMILIES, travelers and tourists who seek the country for health, quiet, pure mountain air, the purest of spring water, good accommodations and reasonable prices, should visit the beautiful village of Charlestown, N. H. Rooms for the season can now be engaged at Robertson House. GEO. W. HOYT, Proprietor.

SPRING HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, NEW-YORK.—This hotel will open for guests June 1. The hotel is new and newly furnished. The celebrated Sulphur Springs and bath-houses are connected with the hotel. Stages leave Herkimer on the arrival of trains. Terms reasonable. Address BACKUS, RANSOM & CO., Proprietors.

R. D. BALDWIN, OF BALDWIN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, can be found at the office of O'BRIEN BROTHERS, No. 33 Wall-st., every Thursday, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, the family residence of the late Thomas H. Leggett, in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse, and in fact all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and early possession given. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET, FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON, year or two years, or for sale, with or without furniture, the fine country seat at Rye, known as the Patterson-place, containing three acres of land tastefully laid out in lawn, embellished with shrubbery, flowers, and a general variety of fruit and ornamental trees, all in bearing condition; house contains 11 rooms, with range, filtered cistern, and verandah all round the house. For further particulars and terms inquire at Rye of S. FIELD, Station Master N. Y. and N. H. R. R. Depot.

THROG'S NECK. ELEVEN MILES FROM CITY HALL.—To let, furnished, a large mansion opposite the estate of G. M. Wilkins, Esq., with fifteen acres of land, choice fruit trees, ice-house, filled; two minutes' walk from steamboat landing; steamboat leaves every morning and evening from Fulton Market-slip. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

COTTAGE ON LONG ISLAND.—FOR THE SUMMER OR BY THE YEAR.—An unfurnished cottage, with small garden, to let, to a small family, at Roslyn, Long Island, about 20 miles from town, within a few minutes' walk of the steamboat landing, and not far from the railway station; rent $250 a year. Apply in the counting room of the *Evening Post*, No. 41 Nassau-st.

CLOSE TO THE WATER AND 1 MILE from the depot at Mamaroneck, a very neat and tasty cottage, furnished; horses, cows, carriages, flower and vegetable garden (all planted;) fuel and hay; $200 per month.
PARKER, YOUNG & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURG TO let; house 50 feet square with 14 feet wide piazza; view of the Hudson and country unequaled; garden made; ice-house filled; fine stable. Apply to
CLARE, HOLGATE & CO.,
No. 248 Canal-st.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, FURNISHED house at Newtown, Long Island, suitable for a large family; very conveniently situated, and within easy access of New-York by two lines of railroad; large garden and stable; possession at once. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, S. I., OVERLOOKING lower bay, two good sized and comfortable cottages; one furnished, the other unfurnished, each having a garden plot containing fruit trees, berries, &c.; stable room large; ice-house well filled. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Green Point Ferry.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house and stable, in the town of Yonkers, 1¼ miles from Williamsbridge Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st.; will be let for the season or year; $150 a month. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 166 Front-st.

A—TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house, corner of Lexington-av. and 43d-st., with or without stable attached, handsomely frescoed; furnished, $275 per month; unfurnished, $2,700. Also, inside house, $2,000. ABNER L. ELY, No. 637 4th-av., corner 41st-st., or No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, FURNISHED, at Orange, near the depot, a large first-class house, with gas, water, &c., stable, carriage house, and 2½ acres; large garden. Rent $400 per month, and gardener's wages. Address N., Box No. 1,555, New-York Post-office.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, THE HANDSOMEST property of Bay Ridge; completely furnished; suitable for a large and wealthy family; beautiful lawn, noble trees, splendid view; large garden carefully planted; everything pertaining to a first-class country seat. Apply to A. B. TANIN, No. 80 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT MANHATTANVILLE, WITHIN one minute's walk of 8th-av. cars, the upper part of a house; house has fine grounds; stable and vegetable garden if desired; rent reasonable to a responsible tenant. For terms, &c., address A. B. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE to let, situate at Seacaucus, Hudson County, N. J.; 16 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, splendid house, fruit trees, &c.; rent $800 a year; possession on 1st of June next. Inquire of Mr. KUNTZ, near the premises.

TO LET—AT NO. 50 CHARLES-ST., WITH ALL the modern improvements, front basement, two rooms on second floor; also two on third, to a responsible tenant; location desirable and rooms pleasant. Apply as above.

TO LET—AT SPUYTENDUYVIL, 30 MINUTES by Hudson River Railroad, and 5 minutes from depot, a handsome furnished house, with all modern improvements, carriage-house and stable, and 1¼ acres of ground, finely situated. Apply at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TWO HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED, AT Bay side, Flushing, on the water; 15 and 13 rooms; bathing house, garden fruits and vegetables for one; ice-houses filled. GEORGE BRADISH, No. 54 William-st., Room No. 21.

TO LET—IN ORANGE, N. J., A FURNISHED house, with garden attached, for the Summer months; location very convenient to depot, churches, &c.; terms moderate; possession 1st of June. Inquire of JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 71 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT— Furnished, located near Riverdale, 12 acres of land, carriage house, garden house, ice-house, and large grapery. Apply to I. ODELL, No. 4 Jauncey Court.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT ORANGE, 1¼ mile from depot, containing 12 rooms; also, stable and garden; location very healthy; pure mountain air. Apply to R. BONNE, No. 65 Liberty-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, (without children preferred,) part of the first-class house, No. 304 West 30th-st. Inquire at the house or at No. 236 Fulton-st.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH eight lots, on West 14th and 15th sts., between 9th and 10th avs.; stable on 15th-st. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—TO LET, COMPLETELY furnished, a house containing 16 rooms, overlooking the lake; carriage house.
JAMES E. WHEELER, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—AT Chatham, New-Jersey, on Morris and Essex Railroad. Address W. H. FIELD, No. 37 East 20th-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN A PLEASANTLY situated office near Wall-st.; $20 per month. Address Z., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE DWELLING NO 163 WEST 21ST-ST., with the furniture. Apply to HARPER & BROTHERS, No. 331 Pearl-st., Franklin-square.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

A STORE TO LET—IN PERFECT ORDER, suitable for liquor or oyster business, second door from ferry, on northeast side of Hamilton-av. Inquire for three days of P. MURTAUGH, No. 114 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE CORNER STORE and dwelling No. 76 6th-av. Has been a drug store for three years. Anti-liquor. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 1 Great Jones-st.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE STORE NO. 520 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 522 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A gentleman and wife, near or in a pleasant village, (farm-house preferred,) easy of access by rail or boat. Address, with full particulars and terms, D. M. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR three adults and three children, within easy riding distance of the City; upper part of New-York island or Westchester preferred. Address Post Office Box No. 2179, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY BOARD 1½ hours from New-York, convenient to boat and depot; charges reasonable. R. J. STEVENSON, Stamford, Conn.

THOSE WISHING BOARD ON THE Catskill Mountains can find good rooms at the hotel of E. H. LAYMAN, Hunter, Greene County, N. Y. Terms from $8 to $10 per week.

DESIRABLE BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at a private house, one hour and a quarter by railroad or boat; large rooms and delightfully located. Refers to Mr. Lord, No. 46 Dey-st.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR MAY AND June. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED COUNTRY seat, on the Sound or Hudson, wanted for the Summer for a responsible party.
PARKER, YOUNG & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL of from $10,000 to $20,000, in the business of manufacturing the finest known brands of wines and champagnes. The vineyards are stocked with the best wine-making grapes, and will produce from 25,000 to 30,000 gallons of wine.

For particulars address, with real name, A. S., Post-office Drawer No. 96, Rochester, N. Y.

BUSINESS OPENING—FOR AN ENERGETIC, reliable man, who can command $15,000 to $20,000, to engage in a new business of great importance, now controlled by substantial parties, who want an active associate to take charge of it; undoubted references required. Address RELIABLE, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

BILLIARD ROOM TO LET—SIZE ROOM 80 feet long, neatly fitted up with four marble bed tables; rent $850, or exchange for real estate. Inquire of M. JONES, No. 407 Grand-st.

SINGER'S SPRING BED.—BUSINESS IN full operation, with patent right, stock, tools and machinery. For sale or partner taken. Apply at No. 215 Centre-st., second floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, May 13, AND EVERY EVENING.
FRED. G. MAEDER'S
Five-act Sensational Play, from the French, entitled
LOST.
A DRAMATIC PICTURE OF A HEART'S SHADOWS WITH STARTLING SCENIC EFFECTS.

ACT 1.—The Coral Bracelet—Shadow of Love—"The Garden of the Chateau."
ACT 2.—The Prodigal Brother—Shadow of Danger—The Freshet on the Island.
ACT 3.—The Royal Notary—Shadow of Misery—"The Notary's Office."
ACT 4.—The Red Chamber—Shadow of Death.
ACT 5.—The Accusation—Shadow of the Future.

NOVEL TRANSFORMATION SCENES BY L. W. SEAVEY.

Doors open at 7¼; performance commences at 8.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Admission 75 cents; reserved seats 50 cents extra; Family Circle 50 cents. Seats can be secured six days in advance at the office of the Opera House, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Theatre ticket office, 114 Broadway.

LOST MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

RICHING'S ENGLISH OPERA.
For one night only.
CAROLINE RICHINGS, Directress.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 13,
CROWN DIAMONDS.

Admission, $1; and to reserved seats, $1 50. Seats at the Academy and at Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

THURSDAY, IN NEW-YORK—LA SONNAMBULA.
SATURDAY MATINEE—FRA DIAVOLO.
One dollar to all parts of the house.
SATURDAY NIGHT—DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.

SECOND GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

STEINWAY HALL.
COMMENCING ON MONDAY, MAY 18;
AND CONTINUING ONE WEEK.

MONDAY, MAY 18	ORATORIO, THE MESSIAH
TUESDAY, MAY 19	CLASSIC CONCERT
WEDNESDAY, MAY 20	ORATORIO, ELIJAH
THURSDAY, MAY 21	CLASSIC CONCERT
FRIDAY, MAY 22	ORATORIO, CREATION
SATURDAY, MAY 23	POPULAR MATINEE
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 23	MONSTER POPULAR CONCERT
SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 24	EXTRA CLASSIC SACRED CONCERT

During the Festival the following celebrated artists will assist:

MADAME PAREPA-ROSA, Soprano.
MISS MARIA BRAINERD, Soprano.
MRS. MARIE ABBOTT, Soprano.
MISS EMELINE REED,
MRS. JENNY KEMPTON, Contralto.
MISS C. V. HUTCHINGS, Contralto.

Mr. Geo. Simpson, Tenor.	Mr. W. J. Hill, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. Thomas, Basso.	Mr. F. Bartlett, Baritone.
Mr. Carl Rosa, Violinist.	Mr. F. Steins, Basso.
Mr. S. B. Mills, Pianist.	Mr. Wenzel Kopta, Violinist.
Mr. J. N. Pattison, Pianist.	Mr. Wm. Mason, Pianist.
Mr. G. W. Morgan, Organist.	Mr. A. H. Pease, Pianist.
Mr. F. Bergner, Violoncellist.	Mr. E. G. Connolly, Organist.
Mr. G. W. Colby, Accompanist.	Mr. F. Toulmin, Harp.
Mr. F. Dietz, Cornet.	Mr. H. Schmitz, Horn.
Mr. F. Letsch, Trombone.	Mr. F. J. Eben, Flute.

Together with the
GRAND CHORUS OF THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.
Mr. F. L. RITTER, Conductor.
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' FULL ORCHESTRA,
SEVENTH REGIMENT MILITARY BAND,
Mr. C. S. GRAFULLA, Conductor.
GRAHAM'S DRUM CORPS,
AND THE CALEDONIAN PIPERS.

The following important works will be performed:

Handel's Oratorio	THE MESSIAH
Haydn's Oratorio	THE CREATION
Mendelssohn's Oratorio	ELIJAH
Suite in D, No. 3	J. S. Bach
Overture—"Magic Flute"	Mozart
Introduction to "Medea"	Cherubini
Pastoral Symphony No. 6	Beethoven
Symphony—"Wellington's Victory"	Beethoven
Overture to "Leonore," No. 3	Beethoven
Symphony in B Minor	Schubert
Reformation Symphony, first time	Mendelssohn
Fourth Symphony	Schumann
Dramatic Symphony—"Romeo and Juliet"	Berlioz
Struensee Music	Meyerbeer
Vorspiel—"Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg"	Wagner
Mephisto Waltz	Liszt
Concerto for Piano and Orchestra—S. B. Mills	Chopin
Overture to "King Manfred," first time	Reinecke
New Symphony	F. L. Ritter
Concerto for Piano and Orchestra—J. N. Pattison,	Henselt
New Concerto for Piano and Orchestra—A. H. Pease,	Pease
Overture—"St. John Baptist," second time,	G. W. Morgan

Tickets for the entire festival, including reserved seat,
FIVE DOLLARS.

Single tickets for either of the performances	$1
Reserved seats	Fifty cents extra

NOTICE.
THE SALE OF SEASON TICKETS WILL CLOSE THIS AFTERNOON.

The sale of tickets for SINGLE PERFORMANCES will commence TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING.

MR. COZZENS' PAINTINGS WILL BE on exhibition TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) day and evening, at the Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor-place.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS.
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.

Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIETIES, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS— Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th st

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.

3 P. M., Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.

4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.

5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford.) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:20 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:28 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....MR. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Wallack begs to announce that, in compliance with many applications at the box office for a repetition of Chas. Reade's exquisite play of
MASKS AND FACES,
it will be given on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 13, 1868,
positively for
THE LAST TIME,
with elegant scenery, appointments, costumes, and excellent cast.

Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. GEO. HOLLAND, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. E. MILTON, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. W. H. POPE, Miss LIZZY TIMONY, Miss McCORMICK, Mr. E. CASHIN, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss M. BARRETT, Miss FANNY GREENE, Miss JENNY TIMONY, Miss CARMAN.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 14, 1868,
will be produced a new drama, of strong interest and powerful effects, entitled
THE WHITE COCKADE.

The play will be given with new and beautiful scenery, dresses, and decorations.

Parties having seats for Wednesday, 13th instant, may, on application at the box office, either exchange for the following evening, (Thursday,) or have their money returned. (Those having boxes can either receive their money back or have the same boxes for Monday, May 18.)

IRVING HALL,

Irving-place, between 14th and 15th sts., opposite Academy of Music.
BLIND TOM'S CONCERTS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 13,
THIRD NIGHT,
And positively
LAST BUT THREE OF THE SERIES.
BLIND TOM,
THE GREAT MUSICAL SENSATION OF THE DAY.
GRAND MATINEE
THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

Tickets for reserved seats may be obtained in advance at Pond's music stores, Nos. 547 and 865 Broadway; also at No. 114 Broadway, and at the ticket office from 9 to 4 daily.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING,
THE NEW REPUBLIC,
Or Emancipation,
A SPLENDID ALLEGORICAL PICTURE,
By the celebrated Artist,
FERDINAND PAUWELS,
Professor of the Academy at Weimer,
On exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MR. COZZENS' PAINTINGS WILL BE on exhibition TO-MORROW, (Thursday) day and evening, at the Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor-place.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY
of the
AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY,
STEINWAY HALL,
WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 10½ A. M.
Addresses by

WENDELL PHILLIPS,	Rev. JOHN T. SARGENT,
MARY GREW,	WM. WELLS BROWN,
Col. T. W. HIGGINSON,	CHAS. C. BURLEIGH,

and others.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.—Fifteenth annual social reunion will take place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music THURSDAY EVENING, May 14.

Hon. HENRY WILSON, United States Senator, will preside, Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., of New-York; Rev. HENRY M. STORRS, D. D., of Brooklyn; Rev. LEON PILATTE, of the Evangelical Church, France; Rev. CHARLES HOWARD MALCOM, of Newport, R. I., and Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, will speak on this occasion.

The doors of the reception rooms of the Academy will be open from 6½ to 7½ o'clock P. M. for a Levee, at which there will be opportunity for friendly greetings and introduction to Senator WILSON and the speakers. At 7½ o'clock Hon. HENRY WILSON will take the chair in the audience room, and the usual exercises will commence.

Dodworth's Band will be in attendance throughout the evening.

Tickets 50 cents each, may be had at the rooms of the Congregational Union, No. 49 Bible House, at the office of the *Independent*, No. 3 Park-place, and at the office of the *Daily Union*, Brooklyn.

The annual business meeting for the election of officers, presentation of reports, &c., will be held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 14, promptly at 3½ o'clock.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the American Home Missionary Society, for the reception of reports and the election of officers, will be held at the Rooms of the Society in the Bible House, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. The meeting of the Board of Directors for the election of the Executive Committee will be held at the same place on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, directly after the meeting of the Society.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY AND PUBLICATION HOUSE.—The third anniversary of this Society will be held in the large hall of Cooper Institute on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 13, at 7½ o'clock. Hon. WM. E. DODGE will preside. The following have consented to address the meeting: Hon. NEAL DOW, Rev. JOHN HALL, D.D., Rev. T. L. CUYLER, D. D. Admission free. The public are invited.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY ANNIVERSARY, 5th-av. Presbyterian Church, corner of 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, May 13, 10 o'clock A. M. Speakers—Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL, Rev. Dr. THOMAS DE WITT TALMAGE, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. JESSUP, of Syria, and others. Business meeting for the election of officers and the Executive Committee at 9 o'clock, in the lecture room adjoining the church.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, May 12, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the members, and the election of officers and directors of this Institution will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock. There will be an exhibition of the pupils on the occasion, which life members are particularly invited to witness. The Hudson River R. R. train will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

THE YOUNG MEN'S GENERAL COMMITTEE of Tammany Hall will meet THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at Masonic Hall, No. 114 East 13th-st., at 7½ o'clock. Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN will address the meeting, and the public are invited to attend.
EDWARD HENRY ANDERSON, Chairman.
JAMES OLIVER, MARTIN NACHTMAN, } Secretaries.

NOTICE.—THE BOOKBINDERS' PROVIDENT Association will hold their first annual meeting at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, (opposite 11th-st.) on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock. All the members of the Association, and all persons connected with the business of bookbinding are earnestly and cordially invited to attend. Addresses and reports of much interest to all.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—AN election for Twenty-six Governors of "The Society of the New-York Hospital," will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, 19th of May.

Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY—Cooper Institute, second floor, east side. On THURSDAY, May 14, 1868, at 8 o'clock P. M., the annual meeting and election for officers will be held. E. R. STRAZNICKY, Recording Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

REMOVAL.

BOUND & CO. have removed from No. 44 to No. 36 Wall-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated with us Mr. CHARLES A. COLBY, late cashier of the Bay State National Bank of Lawrence, Mass., and will continue the general banking and commission business in commercial paper and other securities under the firm name of BOUND, COLBY & CO., at our new office, No. 36 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1868. BOUND & CO.,

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that THOMAS E. CABLE, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York, SAMUEL SAMUELS, who resides at Mott Haven, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, and H. G. MARVIN, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York, have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the revised statutes of the State of New-York, under the name and firm of THOMAS E. CABLE, for the purpose of doing a victualing business in the City of New-York, that the said THOMAS E. CABLE is the general partner, and said SAMUEL SAMUELS and H. G. MARVIN are the special partners, and have contributed and paid in cash $10,000 as capital toward the common stock, that is to say, the said SAMUELS $5,000 and the said MARVIN $5,000; that the said copartnership commenced on the 4th day of May, 1868, and is to terminate on the 1st day of May, 1877.
THOMAS E. CABLE,
S. SAMUELS,
H. G. MARVIN.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDINGS,
CORNER GREENE AND HOUSTON STS.,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1868.

PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) WILL BE received by the undersigned until 12 M. THURSDAY, 14th inst., for

20,000 pounds Carolina RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels.

50,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR, in barrels full head-lined.

Bids for Sugar to be made duty paid.

5,000 pounds WHITE GRANULATED SUGAR.
5,000 pounds WHITE COFFEE SUGAR, A.
5,000 pounds cut LOAF SUGAR.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in previous advertisements from this office.
C. L. KILBURN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and A. C. G. S.

REMOVALS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The General Office and Money Department of the
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
has been removed from No. 124 Broadway to
NO. 115 BROADWAY,
opposite. The freighting business will continue to be transacted at No. 61 Hudson-st., as heretofore.

DEFIANCE FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE Salesroom removed from No. 63 Murray-st. to Safe Works, No. 62 Cannon-st., between Delancey and Rivington. A large assortment of new and second-hand Safes for sale. Orders received at office, second floor, No. 53 Cedar-st.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES.
THE IMMENSE STOCK.
GREAT BARGAINS
at warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway.

BAY HORSE—15¼ HANDS, EIGHT YEARS old, sound and kind, having been driven the past season to a phaeton, and now sold for want of use. Inquire at stable, No. 33 East 12th-st., or of the owner, No. 49 East 10th-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—TENTH WEEK.

THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
The prevailing hit, G. L. Fox's great Pantomime.

MATINEE AT 1½.	HUMPTY DUMPTY.	TO-NIGHT, AT 8.
MATINEE	HUMPTY DUMPTY.	TO-NIGHT.
	HUMPTY DUMPTY.	

Funniest Pantomime. The best Ballet. The loveliest spectacle ever exhibited in New-York. Crowded audiences, and throngs turned away.

The great danseuse, Mlle. SANGALI.
G. L. FOX..........as..........AS CLOWN.
MATINEES, 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
MATINEE PRICES: Admission, 75c.; balcony chairs, $1: orchestra, $1 50; family circle, 50c.; children, 50c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
Begins, 7¾; concludes, 11 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY, May 13, 1868, FOR THE 13TH TIME, will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza entitled
THE
WHITE FAWN.
Introducing Jarrett & Palmer's
celebrated Parisienne
BALLET TROUPE.
Brilliant reception of the European Star Danseuse,
MLLE. DE ROSA.
Premiere Assoluta from La Scala, Milan.
Second appearance in New-York of
MLLE. MARC WESMAEL, Premier Danseuse.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Undiminished enthusiasm manifested by crowded and delighted audiences to see the
WORRELL SISTERS,
SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE,
in the highly successful Burlesque of
PARIS AND HELEN,
an adaptation from the French of LA BELLE HELENE, preserving all of Offenbach's exquisite music.
Mr. M. W. LEFFINGWELL
nightly in his inimitable character of Romeo Jaffier Jenkins, in the laughable Farce of
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Admission 50 cts.

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
A SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED.
THE BEST IRISH DRAMA OF THE DAY.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN
THE CONNIE SOOGAH.
EVERY TABLEAU VIGOROUSLY ENCORED,
EVERY SONG ENTHUSIASTICALLY ENCORED,
EVERY DANCE HEARTILY ENCORED.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
IN THEIR ORIGINAL CHARACTERS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Benefit of Mr. E. W. MARSTON. Mr. W. R. WHALLEY will appear TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM, ACTORS OUT OF PLACE, GALE BREEZELY. TO-MORROW EVENING, benefit of Mr. J. WINTER. FRIDAY EVENING, benefit of Miss IDA LESLIE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON.

THE ERA OF THE REFORMATION.
5TH-AV. ART GALLERY, CORNER OF 14TH-ST.
Daily from 9 A. M. to 6½ P. M., and 7½ to 9½ P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES,
Day and Evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

Parlors Fifth-av. Art Gallery,
DAY AND EVENING. Admission free.

LECTURES.

STEINWAY HALL.

WENDELL PHILLIPS and Col. T. W. HIGGINSON will deliver addresses upon NATIONAL AFFAIRS WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 13.

Mr. SIGISMUND LASAR will preside at the organ. Tickets, including reserved seats, 50 cents. For sale at Pond's music stores, Nos. 547 and 868 Broadway; at No. 114 Broadway; at the office of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 43, and at the box office, Steinway Hall, at 9 A. M. Wednesday.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The ninth annual Commencement of the Law School of Columbia College will be held at the Academy of Music on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 8 o'clock P. M. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred on the members of the Graduating Class, and the annual prizes will be awarded. An address will be delivered before the Alumni of the Law School by L. BRADFORD PRINCE, Esq.; a Valedictory Oration by Mr. SAMUEL H. VALENTINE, and an Address before the Graduating Class by CHARLES TRACY, Esq. Members of the Bar and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D.,
President Columbia College.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER HIS LAST Lecture this season at the Cooper Institute on FRIDAY EVENING, May 15, 1868. Subject—*Temperance*. Tickets to be had at J. K. Terry's, No. 409 Broadway and No. 15 Union-square; Foster, Jr., Bible House; Cross Bros., No. 15 3d-av. and No. 130 Nassau-st.; P. W. Derham, No. 15 Nassau-st.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., manufacturers of the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, fifty styles, $110 to $1,000 each; also, METROPOLITAN ORGANS; also, MASON & HAMLIN PORTABLE ORGANS, $75 to $225 each, offer the best assortment of organs in the country. Organs to rent or for sale, payable by quarter yearly installments. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.

RAVEN & BACON, (established 1829,) manufacturers of pianos. Warerooms No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of fifteen new and ten second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of pianos returned the 1st of May. Also, fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS WILL find the CHAMBERS PIANO the best manufactured. We invite a critical examination by all competent judges, mechanical and musical, professors and amateurs. Warerooms 8th-st., corner 4th-av.
THOS. H. CHAMBERS & SON.

A SOPRANO OF SUPERIOR ABILITY desires a position in a first-class quartet choir; is a good reader; references given. Address Mrs. B. M., *Herald* Office.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES at great bargains, for cash; also, to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND piano-fortes, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married, sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

DR. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and accoucher, No. 6 Amity-place, makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Sure and immediate relief to the most anxious patient. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 11 to 4. Paris, London, and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases; fistula, piles, &c.; mailed free, $1 50. Consultation fee, $5.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDICAL assistance, should consult Dr. Allen, No. 42 St. Mark's-place. A regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms if desired.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY— Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

TAX REFORM.

(Continued from First Page.)

on a specie basis. 3d. We should first adjust the tariff upon moderate rates upon many articles as it is now and has been so long. In fixing those rates we should adjust them to the point at which they will yield the most revenue. 4th. We should then follow the example of England by constantly enlarging the free list, as circumstances will warrant or the condition of the revenue will allow, until we come to a simple and effective system of taxation somewhat similar to that of England, but with such variations as our different circumstances and conditions require, and that to such results we may come in a very few years, I have little doubt, if we use sound discretion.

At the close of his address, Mr. ATKINSON was warmly applauded, and the resolutions were put and carried unanimously.

Rev. Dr. PRIME then spoke with reference to another set of resolutions which he was about to offer, bearing not so much upon the financial as upon the moral and social aspects of this agitation for free trade and the results which it was to be hoped would spring from it. The resolutions are as follows:

RESOLUTIONS—SECOND SERIES.

1. Acknowledging the brotherhood of the human family, our duty to love our neighbors as ourselves, and to do unto others as we would that others should do unto us, we hold that the principles of Christian morality which ought to govern our intercourse with our fellow citizens should regulate our intercourse with our brethren of the human race.

2. That the soundest moral principles applied to the common offices of life, will always insure the highest political and social wisdom in the regulation of trade among citizens of the same nation, and between all the nations of the earth.

3. That the division of the human family into separate peoples by geographical boundaries, has impaired none of the obligations under which they, as members of the same great family, are laid to study the peace, the prosperity and the happiness of each other; remembering that the interests of all are so correlated that the good of no one nation can be or ought to be advanced to the wrong of another.

4. That the climate, the soil, the continental or insular positions of the various nations of the earth, give to each and every one certain natural facilities of production and development; and the soundest political economy obviously suggests that the laws of nations, which are but the ordinations of Divine Providence, should govern a people in using the means thus furnished for their own advancement and the benefit of the human race.

5. That modern improvements for promoting traffic, travel and intercourse between the most distant parts of the world, have broken down all physical obstructions to the free and ready interchange of those productions which each country wants or supplies, thus stimulating every nation to produce that which it has the greatest facilities for producing, and to seek and find what it wants, wherever it can obtain it on the fairest terms.

6. That in the recognition of this reciprocal dependence of nations, we would bind them by the double cord of principle and mutual interest, to "hang the trumpet in the hall, and study war no more." We would ameliorate the lot of the poor by cheapening all the articles required for human subsistence and enjoyment; we would by a natural and equable diffusion of the rewards of labor, diminish the differences which great wealth and extreme poverty beget; we would destroy the unnatural and unnecessary antagonism between labor and capital; we would diffuse the burden of taxation impartially, according to the ability and duty of the citizen to bear it, and thus, by increasing the facilities of acquiring, and reducing the necessities of expending, we would improve the condition of the masses of mankind and hasten the reign of universal contentment and peace.

Dr. PRIME, as he read these resolutions, was frequently interrupted by expressions of approval, and sat down loudly applauded.

Mr. HOMER, of Boston, moved the adoption of the resolutions, seconded by Mr. AMASA WALKER in a speech of great power, in which he advocated unrestricted freedom of trade—his gospel for a quarter of a century—and the establishment of a sound currency. Mr. WALKER took up, one after another, the arguments advanced by the protectionists in favor of their theories, and showed their fallacy.

REMARKS OF PROF. PERRY.

He was followed in support of the resolutions by Prof. PERRY, who gave statistics showing how heavily taxation now bore upon the people of this country as compared with those of any other nation; that the Government, at this moment, demanded one-half of the value of all goods from which it now asked any duty at all. To say that the tariff is productive is only to say that it is hard work to destroy the commerce of a great country. [Loud applause.] The speaker here reviewed the history of tariffs from their earliest imposition, showing again how heavy we are burdened in this particular. In conclusion, he said that it would not do, however, for them to confine themselves to demonstration; they must work! In this country the little white ballot was the most powerful instrument to achieve reform with, and this would do the work for them. [Cheers].

Mr. MORAN and others followed with brief remarks, when the resolutions were put and carried unanimously.

Dr. LIEBER then arose and said that he had brought with him a series of resolutions which he wished to submit to the Convention. They might perhaps be considered as not necessarily called for as part of their proceedings, but he thought they were. It was necessary that they should stand clearly before the country on all points. He would not, however, feel much disappointed if gentlemen laid them upon the table; but he thought they would not. He would ask Mr. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ to read them.

THE NATIONAL INDEBTEDNESS—RESOLUTIONS OFFERED BY DR. LIEBER.

Whereas, There is no difference between a private and a public debt, due at home or abroad, considering good faith, common honesty, financial expediency and wise forecast; and,

Whereas, The only essential difference between the private and public debtor consists in the absence of any authority which can compel the latter to fulfill his engagements—a difference which makes the duty of honestly paying what is due, so long as the debtor is capable of doing so, only the more binding upon the public debtor; and,

Whereas, The effect of a dishonorable act boldly done at last, is as injurious to the whole moral system, if the wrong doer is a nation, although the responsibility has the appearance of being divided, as it is when the wrong is done by an individual; and,

Whereas, Debts criminally incurred by a defiant and lawless portion of the nation, against the people who remained true to the country, must never be added to the burdens of the latter; therefore,

Resolved, That we know the ability of our country fully to pay all her engagements if a wise financial plan, as well as sensible economy, is adopted.

Resolved, That all paper money, so called, consists in promises on the part of Government to pay a debt, and to redeem such notes with new promises is not paying a debt, but unjustifiable simulation and pretence of paying, increasing the hardships of a large public debt and a consequent heavy taxation, instead of alleviating the burdens of the people.

Resolved, That we look upon every one who proposes an open or subtle breach of public faith, as a person hostile to the gravest moral as well as material interests of the people.

Resolved, That we should consider it a flagrant dereliction of duty and honor to take in times of trouble the capital of foreigners or domestics, as a loan, and then when the danger is past, to deny the interest whole or in part, which was truly bargained for and solemnly promised upon the faith of an entire nation.

Resolved, That our public debt having been incurred for the noblest national ends, we harbor no doubt that the American people will fully meet their solemn engagements.

Resolved, That under no circumstances will we allow ourselves to be burdened, partly or wholly, with the debt that was incurred for the purpose of perpetrating that crime, the putting down of which has placed the heavy national debt on us, and which the people will bear without murmuring only if and so long as it keeps entirely down the heartless crime which caused it.

A brief discussion followed the reading of these resolutions, Prof. PERRY objecting to them, but upon the ground only that he thought it somewhat irregular to adopt a third series of resolutions. A motion to lay the resolutions on the table, based on this objection, was offered but voted down; all further opposition was then withdrawn, and the resolutions carried unanimously, amid loud applause.

It was then agreed that further action upon the resolutions adopted be referred to the Free-Trade League, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Trial of R. C. Enright and John S. Allen for Uttering Fraudulent Bonds—Opening of the Defence—A Number of Witnesses Examined.

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning the District-Attorney produced some further testimony, which was, however, merely cumulative.

Mr. Sanderson moved to discharge Allen, on the ground that the charges in the indictment had not been made out against him.

The Court—I will give you the benefit of the point.

THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Sanderson made the opening address for the defence, in which he referred to the indictment, that the jury might see with what the respondents stood charged; then to the law under which the respondents were indicted; and after analyzing and giving them his construction at some length, he continued: And here, gentlemen, I feel that I might submit the case of my client to you without the introduction of other evidence than what you now have before you. But to do so would fall far short of my professional duty, and would not satisfy my personal feelings, for I confess that I feel something more than a professional interest in this case. He proceeded at great length to eulogize his client, and then proceeded with the evidence for the defence, as follows:

Charles H. Tappan, re-called, testified as follows: I am a Deputy Collector of the Second District; I have been in the office since the first of 1866; I have been under Mr. Bourne, Mr. Pratt, McLaughlin and Callicot; I held an official position under four Collectors; I consider myself familiar with the routine of the office; the first step taken by a distiller before going into the business is to give notice to the Assessor, next to file his bond with the Collector of his district; the bonds are almost always brought into the office ready executed; a duplicate of the notice is brought in with the bonds; the Assessor has the power of approving the application before sending to the Collector; the District-Attorney said the Assessor had no power to approve; the Assessor makes the assessment of the tax he has to pay; it is placed on the back of the application; the next step is to swear the sureties to Form 33; that is done in an open, public manner; during the month of May and until the month of June I was in the office every day; I go at 9 and stay till 6 or 7; I was always there before Mr. Allen; I generally remain in the office as long as Mr. Allen; after the execution of Form 33 the bond is passed to the bond clerk for examination; if correct, I believe I generally mark my initials on the back of it, to show it was correct in form; then the special tax is paid; there money is also deposited; at that time the amount was $150; the tax was $1,000 from May to May; this bond then operates for a year.

William Gilfillan, sworn; I reside at No. 111 Beekman-street; am a physician and surgeon; I know Mr. Enright; I am his family physician; I rendered him professional service in May last; it would be from the 15th to the 20th of May I commenced to attend him, till June; he was for some time confined to his bed—once a week at a time; sometimes I saw him once a day, sometimes twice; I thought it desirable to see him twice a day; he was much worse one evening, I think from going out against my wish.

By District-Attorney—He was confined to his bed five or six days; he was in bed all the twenty-four hours for four or five days.

William S. Andrews, sworn: I was in the Collector's office for the Third District in 1867; I was Deputy Collector and Acting Collector; in May, 1867, was deputy; I was Acting Collector after Mr. Callicot left till December; I was in the office a good deal of the time in May, 1867; during May and June I was an outside deputy, having to do with the making of seizures; steps were taken during the month of June to discover what were good or bad, but unless reminded of some particular fact, I cannot specify; in the month of June an examination was commenced as to the sufficiency of the sureties on distillers' bonds; I was in the office enough to see a great deal of business transacted; in May, 1867, I saw several bonds taken by Mr. Allen; I several times, in May, heard Mr. Allen administer the oath to persons in Form No. 33; it fell to my duty to go and examine the property set down.

Q.—Do you know whether Mr. Allen refused to act until a certificate had been given him that the property stated was owned.

Witness—I have known Mr. Allen intimately since Mr. Callicot came into office; his general character is excellent; his character for honesty is unexceptionable.

By Mr. Hollis—Witness gave the bonds of distillers; I know the parties who purport to be distillers in these bonds; I know their premises; there was a change of law in March 2; I know all the distilleries were not running between March 2 and May 1, 1867; I was occasionally circulating among these distilleries; I know that on passage of the act of March 2 most distillers took steps to run again; I recollect several of these men coming for their bonds to the office; I remember James Kelar; came into the office; Mr. Allen handed me the application and asked me to see whether the property was as described; I remember going and finding out about it and returning the application to Mr. Allen with my certificate; I never looked at the bond after it was taken; I knew when the distillery started under the bond; I never saw Mr. Enright present any of these bonds.

Wm. H. Palmer, examined on behalf of Allen: I am clerk in the Assessor's Office of the Third Collection District; have been sixteen months; I know Hopke by sight; he, as a distiller, made an application for a license as a distiller; I think the license was granted to him; there were four or five assistant assessors in charge of distilleries, but they were changed about; I can't positively tell who they were in the months of May and June; I have a document in my office by which I can tell; I will furnish it to-morrow.

William T. Osvoe, examined: I have been connected with the Internal Revenue office of the Third District; I took the position of bond clerk there; the routine of the office in reference to distillery bonds was: the first step was for the distiller to make a written application to the Assessor; that application was then sent to the Collector; then an officer was to visit the still and ascertain its capacity, and report to the office; the bond with sureties was then presented at the office, and the oath was administered according to Form 33, and the bond was then given to me to see if it was correct; the license was given then to the distiller if he was there at the time, and sometimes it lay on the desk for a few days, till it was called for; in June I do not think there were many applications for licenses; there were many applications for tobacco bonds and distillers' bonds; have heard Allen administer the oath; there was a peculiarity about it; he was always careful in placing the parties to be sworn in a proper position, and making them take off their hats, and he would say: "You do solemnly swear, in the presence of the everliving God;" I do not know about anything transpiring with reference to any one of these bonds specifically.

Q.—Upon the presentation of bonds at the Collector's office during the time you were there did the Deputy Collector Allen swear parties represented to be on Form 33? A.—Yes; was generally in the office about a quarter before nine; was very closely occupied in the office during the day; was usually later than Allen there; was there when most of the business was done; was on intimate intercourse with Mr. Allen from that time to this; I know his general character to be excellent.

Q.—Do you know the time when there was a suspicion that any of these bonds were not good? A.—Yes, about the latter part of May or commencement of June.

To Mr. Hollis—I know R. C. Enright; saw him first about a week or ten days after I came to the office; he was pointed out to me by the District-Attorney; (eleven bonds handed witness;) I can't remember specifically anything about these bonds; some of these bonds were received and acted on before I came to the office; I have no doubt that I handled many of them; I can't swear to any of them specifically; do not recollect on whose bond I first saw Mr. Allen swear a distiller; whenever I saw Allen swearing sureties I never saw Mr. Enright present any bond at the office or accompany sureties to the office.

Cross-examined by the District-Attorney—Very seldom saw Enright in the office during Callicot's administration; I knew him as Enright; I went into the office first about the 5th or 6th of May, 1867; about that time I was expecting an appointment under Mr. Callicot; had been expecting it from the first time I heard he was an applicant for Collector; it was understood, not through Mr. Callicott, but through my friends. (Mr. Hollis objected to anything except direct cross-examination.) Counsel moved to strike out the last answer of the witness.

Q.—When were you appointed clerk in that office? A.—On the 20th day of May.

Q.—How came you in that office before you were appointed? (Objected to, overruled and exception taken.) A.—I went there for the purpose of securing that position; Mr. Callicot, I learned through the papers, had been appointed; I never had an introduction to Mr. Callicot before that, and would not know him if I ran against him in the street; I went there two or three days until I succeeded in seeing Mr. Callicot; I did not get the appointment then; went to the office of the Sixth District, to Mr. Field's, to study up the bond business, after I got the promise of the appointment from Mr. Callicot; was with Field about a week; can't tell the date I left there; went into Callicot's office on the 15th or 16th of May, but was not officially on the pay roll until the 20th; I looked over a lot of bonds handed me by Tappan, who said they were all the bonds passed by Mr. Callicot up to that time; I did writing and various things there before the 20th; I think I filled up some blank permits before the 20th; and I think I filled up Form 23; (Exhibit 26 shown witness;) this was written on the 24th of May by me; can't tell when it was altered to the 16th; it was altered by me about the same time—either the same day I gave it to the lading officer or the day after; gave it to the lading officer, Mr. Dayton, over the desk.

The District-Attorney said he wanted to prove that the witness was one of the conspirators. (Objected to and objection withdrawn.) The permit for this whisky was drawn for the 16th or 17th of May; the lading officer had verbal orders to attend to it on the 24th; in taking it from the pidgeon hole I saw the date was the 16th of May and altered it to the 24th; Mr. Callicot signed it, and he did not know of the alteration; I do not know that two lots of whisky were missed from Wilson's warehouse, one on the 16th and one on the 24th.

Q.—Do you remember seeing this order in my office after Mr. Callicot's arrival? (Objected to.) And on your attention being called to that alteration, didn't you state that you did not make it, and that you knew nothing about its being made? (Objection withdrawn.) A.—I do not remember saying so at that time; my impression at the time is, I came into your office, and you refused at the time to let me see it, but did afterward; I do not remember any conversation ensuing in reference to the alteration that day; a gentleman accompanied me, and he went into the back office with you, and I tried to get a look at the bond by stealth; do not remember your showing me the bond, and asking me about the alteration; I was sworn before the Grand Jury.

James E. Robbins, examined by Mr. Sanderson: I was Deputy-Collector of the Third District of this City; received my appointment on the 29th of May, 1867; was not in the office previous; was in the office till the 25th of July, 1867; am familiar with the routine of the office; had had experience in the Fourth and Fifth Districts; I was outside deputy; was in the office every day two or three times; observed Mr. Allen's mode of swearing the parties to the bonds; the form of oath was this: "You do solemnly swear, in the presence of the Ever-living God, that the affidavit you have signed is true; so help you God;" they swore to the affidavits with their right hands raised; left the office 25th July, 1867; was engaged in the duties of outside deputy up to that; was engaged investigating distillers' bonds under the observation and direction of Mr. Callicot and Mr. Allen; I was removed by a letter from Mr. Callicot, and was informed I was removed at the solicitation of the District-Attorney for the Eastern District of New-York; Mr. Allen has, as far as I know, and heard the opinion expressed of him, a good character as to honesty and integrity.

By Mr. Hollis—I saw Mr. Enright at the office a number of times; I have seen him on the street in front of the office and in the office; do not know what he was doing.

Cross-examined by the District-Attorney—Do not know any one was appointed Deputy Collector the time I was; I know Mr. Slag was a Deputy Collector; I became acquainted with Mr. Callicot by introduction, on the day previous to my appointment; do not know who got me the appointment; I do not know through whose direct instrumentality I got my appointment; I was to get $100 a month; can't tell how much Mr. Callicot paid me; I started to examine distillers' bonds; I did not conclude the examinations; I had no opportunity to conclude my examination; I did not ascertain that any of the distillers' bonds were fraudulent.

Henry Lewis, examined by Mr. Hollis: (Exhibit No. 5 handed witness.) These are papers I signed for distillers' bonds; I signed the application; do not remember where I presented it; know Mr. Enright; saw him in connection with those papers; asked him to make out these papers; he said he would; went up to see him and he was very sick, and he filled them up while I staid there; two other men signed them; paid Enright $5.

Cross-examined by District-Attorney—Do not know who the men were that signed; first saw Enright on the stoop outside; several were standing around with him; after I signed it that was all I had to do with it; I am sure Mr. Walter did not sign while I was there; I do not know that I saw Walter sign that; in a short time I went away; have seen nobody on this subject since; I believe Enright signed the bond that day; did not ask Enright if he knew these men.

Re-direct.—Q.—Is there anybody connected with you in business? A.—I decline to answer that; did not talk with anybody but Enright in regard to this business.

By Mr. Sanderson.—I did not go to the Collector's office: I signed in a cigar store.

The Court here adjourned until this morning.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAMBURG STEAMSHIP CIMBRIA.

The steamship *Cimbria*, which left Hamburg April 29 and Southampton May 1, arrived at this port yesterday morning, with advices later by one day than those at hand by the *City of Antwerp*.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

Continuation of the Parliamentary Debate upon the Gladstone Resolves—Speeches of Messrs. Gladstone and Disraeli—Division and Defeat of the Ministry.

In the House of Commons, April 30, there was the usual preliminary skirmish before going into committee on the Irish Church resolutions. The debate was finally resumed, and after a few speeches had been made the floor was taken by Mr. GLADSTONE.

REMARKS OF MR. GLADSTONE.

The honorable gentleman rose and said: I waited, Sir, until the last moment in the expectation that the right honorable gentleman at the head of the Government would address the House—[hear]—and in the belief that I was acting conformably to usage, as the person who proposed the resolution that is now before the Committee, in desiring not to offer any remarks that I might feel necessary until the rest of the discussion had been wholly concluded. [Hear.] But as that is not to be so, I take occasion to observe that during this debate, which has ranged over a wide field, and now at the end of the eleventh night—and I for one do not grudge the time bestowed upon so important a question—the discussion has turned in general upon accessory and secondary matters and not upon the merits of the Irish Church itself. [Hear, hear.] But, after all, at this we can hardly wonder, for the case of the Irish Church is simple enough. The honorable gentleman who commenced the debate this evening in a very attractive speech stated, and laid great stress on the statement, that the Irish Church at present exists. Well, Sir, this is an admission to which I attach great importance. It is an admission which we are constrained to make, and I think it is almost the only admission with respect to it that can possibly be made. [Cheers.] For when we are asked to show cause for the removal of the Irish Church, assuredly it is enough to say, in recommending that the existence of the institution be brought to its term, that it never has fulfilled ["Oh!" and cheers]—that it is demonstrated it *can never can fulfill* [renewed cries of "Oh!" and cheers] *anything for which a religious establishment is constituted.* It is not the Church of the nation, but the Church of a fraction of between one-eighth and one-tenth of the nation. ["Oh, oh!" and cheers.] It is not the Church of the poor, [hear, hear,] for my right honorable friend the member for Cambridge University has just told us that nine-tenths of the land of Ireland is in the hands of its members. It is not a Church supported and propagated by us on the ground of truth, because, along with the magnificent endowments that we allow to continue in the hands of the Established Church in Ireland we take care to vote, inconsistently from the public funds of this country a sum for the support of that college whence go forth the pastors of the Irish people, who receive an education supplied at our expense. It is not even a Church maintained for the support and propagation of the Christian faith, for it is clearly demonstrated by figures which no man can dispute that for that end it has entirely failed. [Hear.] The Home Secretary, indeed, thinking to pass lightly over this subject, said he knew of no figures except those of the last thirty years; but, whether the right honorable gentleman chooses to know of them or not, it is an undoubted fact that there are returns which have always been thought to come from trustworthy persons and persons of authority, such as Sir WILLIAM PETTY. Moreover, as I have told the right honorable gentleman, about 140 years ago a careful census of the religious persuasions of the people of Ireland was made under the authority of the Government of the day, and that census, concurring with Sir WILLIAM PETTY and every other investigator, stated *the proportion of Roman Catholics to Protestants as much lower than that which now exists after three centuries of Protestant ascendency.* For what purpose, then, does this Establishment exist? Not for any of the religious purposes that should consecrate the existence of a religious institution. It exists, unfortunately, for other purposes ["oh!" and "hear"]—for the purpose—I freely admit the merits of its governors and ministers—of *keeping alive in Ireland the remembrance of bitter animosities and of maintaining in a form palpable to the people the principle of religious inequality and religious ascendency.* [Cheers.] * * * * Those who call themselves the friends of the Protestants of Ireland do them a great injustice. We have got this British party in Ireland, unhappily, for their misfortune and for ours. In the colonies we have now the British party, but it is not the little knot or clique of former days—it is the whole community. [Cheers.] It is in the East, the West, the North, and in the South, and so it will be in Ireland if we do them justice. Apply to your laws as well as to your administrations the principles of equity and equality, and your British party will unfold and enlarge until it comprises within its borders every sane and intelligent, and right-minded man in the country. [Cheers.] With the state of Ireland, which is now before me—by one stage, and by one stage only, removed from open civil dissension—I, for one, apart from every question with regard to the union of parties or with regard to political expediency as between the sections of this House can never be responsible, and will not be responsible for its continuance. Our duty here is to strengthen the foundations of the throne, to consolidate the institutions of the country, [Ministerial cheers,] and to pursue those glorious ends by means that are not less pure, namely, by striving to bring about a union of all hearts and minds among the subjects of Her Majesty. [Cheers.] Upon that work we have entered, and in the prosecution of it I trust we shall not be arrested. But, Sir, although no attempt has been made in this House to arrest us in the prosecution of that work, yet, unless the ordinary channels of information be singularly insecure, there have been declarations made elsewhere which it is impossible to pass by. [Cheers.] We have been told that elsewhere these propositions have been laid down. First it has been said that the resolutions now before the House of Commons call upon Her Majesty to decline the performance of duties imposed upon Her Majesty in her executive capacity by acts of Parliament. Well, that is by much the least important of these questions, because it happens that there is not a syllable of foundation for it. The resolutions now before the Committee have not the smallest reference to anything to be done by Her Majesty in her executive capacity, except simply the concession we pray may be graciously made to us of permission to enter on the consideration of a certain legislative measure with respect to the Church of Ireland. That, therefore, I pass by as an assertion of small importance. The next announcement is that if this House should think fit to take a certain course it will produce an irreconcilable hostility between the two Houses of Parliament. Sir, in my opinion, that is neither a wise nor a decorous intimation [Opposition cheers] to be made even by the youngest, even by the least experienced, of all the members of either House of Parliament [continued cheers and laughter], and that it should proceed from the quarter to which it is ascribed—that from that quarter is to proceed the gratuitous supposition that something is to be done here which is to produce this irreconcilable hostility—appears to me to betoken a woful aberration of judgment. [Cheers and laughter.] But, Sir, this is not all—furthermore a power is set up which is to direct the Government and to direct the Crown in the discharge of their duties: and the Ministers are told that if the House of Commons—not for actual offences that we have committed, but for offences it is supposed we may commit—if the House of Commons pass any address to Her Majesty in conformity with the resolutions before us the duty of Ministers, as they are compassionately informed by this presiding genius—[ironical cheers]—will be to advise Her Majesty to withhold her assent. And then, lastly, supposing that even that should not be found a measure completely successful—supposing any factious opposition to Government should appear—that is to say, supposing the majority of the representatives of the people—[loud Opposition cheers]—should think it their duty to claim their privileges—the privileges and the powers which are inseparable from them, and which they have inherited from their forefathers as much as any peers of Parliament have inherited theirs [cheers,] then her Majesty's Government are on no account to resign [renewed Opposition cheering,] till 1869, because an immediate dissolution is impossible, or next to impossible [more cheering.] Detailed comment on these propositions is not necessary [hear, hear.] But I think the right honorable gentleman opposite knows enough of this House to be aware what effect they will produce. The whole of these propositions were delivered in exaggerated language in the hearing of Ministers of the Crown, and were either approved of or unrebuked. Now, in those circumstances, though many words are not necessary, a few may be useful, and I, for one, speaking as a member of Parliament, and not committing any other man, give fair notice that in the discharge of the duty which the Constitution assigns to a representative of the people, I will not in my condition consent to *receive from another place the word of command.* [Loud cheers.] I earnestly hope that the resolutions before the Committee will be accepted by a large and decided majority. We are engaged in a great and solemn work. We are about to confer—at least we on this side hope we are about to confer—a great boon on the people of Ireland, yet a boon strictly conferred within the limits of equity and justice. It is a mistake to suppose that we have ever said that the settlement of this question would be a panacea for all the evils of that country. *We are aware that the evils of Ireland are inveterate*, and are not to be remedied so quickly as the mischiefs of a battle or of a conflagration. For centuries we have by our perverse ingenuity in legislation been deteriorating the social condition of Ireland, and long must be the time before the remedy can be effective, and before its happy results can be attained. But in that work on which we have entered, I trust and believe we shall persevere, accepting the measure now proposed, not, indeed, as the whole, but as a part and member of that policy which is needed in order to raise Ireland into the condition of being a part of the strength and glory of this great Empire, instead of being, as she has hitherto been, our danger and our reproach. [Loud cheers.]

REMARKS OF MR. DISRAELI.

Mr. DISRAELI next rose, and was received with several rounds of applause. The conclusion of his remarks was as follows:

I cannot bring myself to believe that the people of this country will ever consent to the severance of the Church and State, and to an arrangement that the Church shall still retain her property. It would be an *imperium in imperio*, and render government in this country most difficult, perhaps impossible. Therefore, I think that we may dismiss from our minds the idea that any state of affairs of that kind would be tolerated by the British Parliament. But you have a very powerful and disturbing element in society by means of an Established Church, even without the £80,000,000 that Mr. MIALL and the right honorable gentleman opposite would pay to see the Church free from any connection with the State. This is exactly the point to which, if the time had been more opportune, I would have endeavored to call the most serious consideration of the House. Honorable gentlemen have spoken as if a free Church in a free State would be a very progressive act. But the Church has been free before this, and those who preceded us in this country have thought that our civilization would be advanced and secured by preventing the Church from absolute and unrestricted freedom. It was because we wanted something to save us from what my right honorable friend called "fanatical enthusiasm and sacerdotal tyranny," that the wise men who built up the realm of England devised the doctrine of the Royal supremacy that has given the control of ecclesiastical affairs to laymen, and which is, at present, one security for our religious liberty, and the great security for our civil rights. This is a point which has scarcely been touched upon in this debate, but it is one of the utmost importance to this country. The right honorable gentleman has appealed with great confidence to what he describes as the sympathy of public opinion with the policy which he recommends. Sir, he is a bold man who offhand, or without great labor, ventures to decide upon what really on a subject of grave importance like this is the opinion of a country like England. It is not to be ascertained in a moment, because it is not formed in a moment. Public opinion to most individuals is the opinion of that circle in which they happen to live, and even we, who have the advantage of living in considerable circles—we, with all our means and advantages of ascertaining the course of public opinion, are wonderfully apt to be warped by the conclusions and opinions of those among whom we live. I differ—though with diffidence—I differ from the right honorable gentleman's estimate of the general feeling of the country upon this subject. No doubt if we take rattling articles in newspapers and the concerted conclusions of coteries for public opinion, then all is easy to a man, whether he be a Minister or a leader of Opposition. But on such a fundamental question of the Constitution the public opinion of England is not to be collected with so much haste and by such superficial means. *I believe that the supremacy of the Sovereign is deeply fixed in the minds of the people of England*, [cheers,] and that the more this principle is agitated the more will that principle come to the surface, and the conclusion will be arrived at that it is not by the partial and local abuses of an institution that grave questions of this kind are to be finally decided. [Cheers.] Here, Sir, I would willingly sit down, but that it might appear discourteous to an honorable and learned gentleman who spoke early in the debate to-night. The honorable member for Clare made a very clever speech, and what I may describe as an amiable invective against me [laughter;] he made some severe but courteous comments on my life and career, and made some observations which I ought to answer. There is one I am particularly desirous to notice, because it arose, in fact, as I hope to convince the honorable and learned gentleman, out of a misapprehension. He is offended with me because I described certain gentlemen in this House as Romanists. Now, Sir, I had no intention to give offence, and I think if the honorable gentleman, who has great powers of literary research, will make inquiry, he will find that he is in a mistake. I have read all the writers in that *magnum opus, De Certamine utrius Ecclesiæ*, and I think I can point to the time when the word "Romanist" was first introduced. The phrase was used as one of courtesy and conciliation, in order to avoid the use of another word connected with it, but which had certain odious associations. If I were of his creed I should not be ashamed of the term. When the word Anglican was introduced early in the debate, and repeated every night, the expression naturally occurred to me, and as the word Anglican was adopted, I did not refuse to avail myself of a correlative word which I did not consider odious, and I had no intention of using the word offensively. [Hear, hear.] I will not refer at length to the observations which have been made relative to some remarks which I made before Easter. All I can say is that I made the remarks advisedly and without meaning any offence to any person; it is my belief that there is a party in the English Church who advocate the disunion of Church and State. [Hear.] I was informed that some of the leading members of that party had been and were in habitual communication and combination with the Romanists. *I did not use the word conspiracy.* As to the rest of my statement, I will leave the House to judge from the last division whether there was any open confederacy or not. [Hear, hear.] When the right honorable gentleman comes forward with a new policy, right or wrong, proposing a revolution in the country by disserving the Church from the State, and boasting of the majority by which he can carry it into effect, the House must judge whether, under these circumstances, he represents the policy which I reprobate. [Loud cheers.]

Sir F. HEYGATE then withdrew his amendment, and the Committee divided on the question—that it is necessary that the Established Church of Ireland should cease to exist as an establishment, due regard being had to all personal interests and to all individual rights of property,—and the numbers were: for resolution, 330; against it, 265; majority for the resolution, 65.

The announcement of the numbers was received with great cheering from the Opposition.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 12—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94⅛@94¼ for money, and 92⅞@93 for the account ex-dividends.

American securities close at the following prices:

United States Five-twenties	70⅝@70¾
Illinois Central	94⅞
Erie Railway shares	45⅞

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, May 12.

United States bonds close at 75½ for the Old Issue.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 12.

The Bourse closed firmer. Rentes 69f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, May 12—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed steadier, and with rather more doing. The sales of the day have footed up 6,000 bales. There has been some business doing in cotton to arrive. The last sales are being made at 11¾d. The following are the closing prices of American description:

Middling Uplands	11⅞d.@12d.
Middling Orleans	12⅛d.@12¼d.

TRADE REPORT.—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, the market for yarns and fabrics being dull.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and steady. Corn, 38s. 3d.@38s. 6d. ℔ quarter for mixed Western. Wheat 15s. 8d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Oats, 4s. ℔ bushel. Peas, 17s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 36s. 6d ℔ bbl. for Western Canada.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 114s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork 83s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 69s. 8d. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 55s. 8d. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 49s. 6d ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 31s. ℔ cwt. Clover Seed, 44s. ℔ cwt. for American Red. Refined Petroleum, ¼d. ℔ gallon; Spirits Petroleum, 8d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 12.

Sugar, 29s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 2 Dutch Standard. Linseed Oil £35 10s. ℔ ton. Sperm Oil, $95 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10. 5s. ℔ ton for thin oblong, for feeding.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, May 12.

Petroleum closed dull at 43¾ francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Tuesday, May 12.

The Sugar market is dull at 8¼@8⅞ reals ℔ arrobe for No. 2, Dutch Standard. POTATOES, $4 50 ℔ bbl.

Domestic Markets.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, May 12.

FLOUR is in good demand and steady; sales 1,700 bbls. at $11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 75@$13 for Red Winter; $13 50 for White, and $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT is lower: sales 5,700 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 36; 2,200 bushels ditto., in car lots $2 39@$2 40 and 6,000 bushels White Canada on private terms. CORN is quiet and lower; sales 7,000 bushels No. 1 Indiana, $1 06, and 600 bushels Yellow Illinois, $1 11. OATS quiet and no sales. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts $33@$35. Shipstuffs $40 and Middlings $42 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Flour 40c., Wheat 9½c. Corn 8c. to New-York; Lumber $3 75 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—200 bbls. Flour, 23,300 bushels Wheat, 3,700 bushels Oats, and 623,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—37,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 1,341,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, May 12.

FLOUR dull; Family, $11@$11 25. WHEAT dull at $2 40 for No. 2, and $2 55 for No. 1. CORN quiet at 89c.@90c. for Ear and Shelled. OATS are in moderate demand at 75c. for No. 2, and 77c. for No. 1. RYE dull at $1 85@$1 90. COTTON dull, with no demand; Middling offered at 28c. TOBACCO is in good demand at full prices; sales, 100 hhds.; Lugs, $4 30@$9 20; Leaf, $12 10@$32 60. MESS PORK offered at $28 75. BULK MEATS, 12¾c.@14¾c. BACON—13½c. for Shoulders, 16¼c.@16½c. for Clear Rib Sides and 17c. for Clear Sides. BACON—Holders are anxious to sell for November shipment. HAMS offered at 19c., buyer all the month. LARD neglected; offered at 18½c. Gold, 139⅞, buying.

CAMBRIDGE, Tuesday, May 12.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts 152 head, which was an unusually small supply, and in consequence prices advanced fully $1 ℔ cwt. Sales, Extra, $15@$15 25; First Quality, $14@$14 50; Second Quality, $13@$13 50; Third Quality, $11@$11 50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,696 head. Owing to a light supply, prices advanced. Sales at 6¾c.@11c. ℔ lb.; Spring Lambs, $4@$6 75. VEAL CALVES, 3c.@11c.

[Advertisement.]

ERIE BUILDING, May 8, 1868.

D. Groesbeck, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Can you tell me anything for or against the Burglar Alarm Telegraph?

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.

NO. 30 BROAD-ST, May 9, 1868.

J. C. Bancroft Davis, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I have Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph in my house, and would not be without it if it cost one thousand dollars.

Yours,

D. GROESBECK.

ERIE BUILDING, May 12, 1868.

E. Holmes, No. 201 Broadway:

DEAR SIR: Please place your Burglar Alarm Telegraph in my house on the Hudson, in your best manner; should like to have it done at once.

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.

[Advertisement.]

THE FLOWERS OF MAY have not yet appeared, but the May fashions of Hats, confessedly the most recherche ever offered to an admiring public, have been issued by KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., and with a perfection which if equalled by mother Nature in her Spring arrangement, would meet with the hearty approbation of the entire North.

[Advertisement.]

Thousands can testify that the Peruvian Syrup is the best Tonic and Alterative Medicine known.

[Advertisement.]

Keep Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always in the house. It is the best cough remedy known.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Allemannia	May 12	New-York	Hamburg.
Colorado	May 13	New-York	Liverpool.
China	May 13	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	May 14	New-York	Bremen.
Tarifa	May 14	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	May 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	May 16	New-York	London.
Caledonia	May 16	New-York	Glasgow.
Villa de Paris	May 16	New-York	Havre.

FOR HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

Morro Castle	May 14	New-York	Havana.
Virgo	May 14	New-York	Vera Cruz

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *China*, close at the General Post Office at 10 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 11:15 A. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana, Vera Cruz, &c., by the *Virgo*, close at the General Post Office at 9 A. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *New-York*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

FRIDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Portland, by the *Moravian*, close at the General Post Office at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 12.—*In the steamship Allemannia for Southampton, Havre and Hamburg.*—Gen. J. H. Bertram, Leopold Hoff, Mrs. Charlotte Dupre, Miss Alexandrine Dupre, G. Kutter, family and servants, Mrs. M. E. Christmas, A. Frank, Joseph T. Eichberg, Mrs. H. Dormaul, Mrs. Antonie Bieg, A. Heidenheimer, Samuel Pohly, A. Stockmeyer, S. A. Frederick Schmidt, Charles J. Flugger, Theodore C. Flugger, Theodore Mendelson and child, Mrs. M. Zunder, Mrs. S. Feldman, G. Brinckle and wife, Ernest Lutje and child, Mrs. Johanna Krause, B. L. Cohen, L. F. Schultz, Joseph Thurnauer, Mrs. Josephine Seidenberg, family and servants, Miss Nellie Seidenberg, Miss Jennie Seidenberg, Mrs. S. Seidenberg and family, Miss Theresia Seidenberg, Miss Mathilda Seidenberg, L. Schuhmacher, L. Helm, Mr. and Mrs. T. Johnson, William Reitmeyer, John D. Rudd, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Adams and child, Mr. and Mrs. G. Millington, Senor George Th. Schimpel, Senor Carlos Gutierrez, Mr. and Mrs. J. Meyer, Frederick Dreyer, J. Frostman, Mrs. Baehr and family, M. Feuerbacher, Mrs. M. Feuerbacher, Gottfried Voelker, Mrs. G. Voelker, Augustus Mauch, Mrs. Wilhelmine Mauch, Frederick Pfund, Mrs. M. Pfund, Mrs. M. Miller, Mrs. Fredericka Gemp, Francis Miller, Otto Baermeister, Bernhard Bayer, Frederick Heppenheimer, Simon Lehmann, M. Oppenheim, George Hoepfert, Mrs. G. Hoepfert, Oscar Heim, Herman Meyer, Augustus Fink, Leopold Stern, Mr. and Mrs. John Frederick Franck, Philipp Franck, Miss Julia Franck, John Huttinger, Mrs. J. Huttinger, G. Prohaska, Jacob Best, Mrs. C. C. Wust, C. C. Wust, Siegmund Mendel, Isaac Schloss, John Ryf, Simon Frankfeld, John Hohenheiter, Louis Sauer, Mrs. Leopoldina Sauer, Frederick W. Keppel, Mrs. F. W. Keppel, Miss Marie Elizabeth Keppel, Mrs. Louisa Rosenberg, L. Rosenthal, Miss Sarah Rosenthal, Master Joseph Rosenthal, Adolphus Rosenthal, Mrs. M. Rosenthal, Miss Augusta Rosenthal, Miss Jette Rosenthal, Mr. and Mrs. L. Basch, Mrs. Catherine Kauer, Mrs. Jette Cahn, Mrs. Eva Erner, Mrs. M. Feilleisen, Miss M. Feilleisen, Miss Rosa Cahn, Mrs. Johanna Heinrichs and children, Mrs. D. Reuther, Mrs. D. Knispel and children, Miss D. Knispel, Mrs. Marie Hoffmann, Master Herman Hoffmann, Mrs. Caroline Wassermann, Miss Pauline Ehlert, Mrs. A. Jurgensen, Mrs. Josephine Hettig and children, Mrs. J. Frankenstein, Miss Caroline Harris, Jacob Knecht, S. Kocher, Philipp Kuhn, Charles F. Fink, Herman Brandes, Charles F. Geber, Nathan Brunn, Joseph Faug, William Payson, Adolphus Kiefer, Frederick Saueressig, Miss Josephine Wagner, Miss Lilly Mauch, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 12—*In steamship Cimbria from Hamburg.*—J. O. Donner, S. Hackes, wife, nine children and servant, Mrs. Hattie Klymaun and three children, Ebby Anker, Geo. Schurmann, H. Schmidt, J. Konvalinka, S. Goldsmith and wife, K. Wassermann, wife and child, Pauline Eberdorffe, Dr. Reinhold Grundmann, A. Davidson, Julie Wassermann, Benj. Hermann, Fred Sumf, wife and three children, Wm. Feyk, John Linnemann, Felix Linnemann, Hugo Beyer and wife, Otto Hartung, F. Braun, Julia Rane and child, Fred. Shorter, William Doeffel, wife and child, John Winkel, James Stehle and wife, Henry Benack, William Ruskie, Mrs. Anna Notzli and child, C. Roun, Elise Blumenberg, Mrs. Regine Wachtel and two children. Wm. H. Clasen, Thomas Kneesch, H. Eggers, Robert Herbst, Suse Giloth, Ulla Widstand, Carl Menger, Ludwig Noune, Chris. Kluge, Helene Drollinger, Mrs. Elise Ripamonti and two children, Fred. Reinhard, Aug. Dinter, A. Martens, C. Khnakmuller, Max Von Wickede Asseln, Marie Buttzenback, Carl Von Woysky, Margt. Eckerdt, Carl M. Loth, Elise Benack and two children, Erust Sedelmeier, J. Engel, Raphael Hausner, R. Hogist and wife, Fred. Wanner, Adolf Deutsch, F. Ginskey and wife, Conrad Schwab, wife and five children, Simon Siegel, Valerian Straub, Louis Schwoerer, Fritz Weitmann, Arthur Kurschner, Ernst Reser, Sophie N. Aastrup, H. Weber, Peter Meyer, Alma Dietrich, Mrs. Catharina Grossart and child.

MAY 12—*In steamship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool*—Miss D. M. Henriques, Miss Maples, Mrs. J. Cox, Mrs. T. Atkinson and infant, Miss M. Myring, Mrs. C. Newman, Miss Jane Saunders, J. Wittgenstein, Mr. Stockwell, Mrs. Gilling, Thomas Rowatt, Telia Lentel, Thos. Peel, B. Williams, T. Donaldson, Rev. Mr. Payne, L. Holmes, Rev. Mr. Lawrence, George Richardson, John Hall, Wm. McQueen, H. Hodgkins, W. B. Spencer, Chas. Creand, Mr. Harris, wife, infant and servant, W. R. Houndlett, L. A. Biglow, Dr. O. P. Brown, Mrs. Brown, John O. Dougherty, Thomas Wilson, P. McCallum, Pat Moran, C. O'Boydell, N. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Rowland, Felix F. Dehart, Edw. Aurys, Achelle Aurys.

In steamship Saragossa, from Charleston—H. Drake, F. Branda, Benj. Wood, J. A. Underwood, Miss L. Stelling, Mrs. H. F. Corder, J. Casey and wife, Miss Mary Casey, Miss E. Casey, Miss A. Young, Mrs. E. L. Deming, Wm. Haffers and wife, A. W. Kelly, Mrs. E. Stecker and child, A. Fisher, C. Holmes, F. Hube, wife and child, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Gray and child, Miss Kate Lowry, H. Hafkeschild, Peter Tully, M. Welch, P. Hacker, Thos. Callahan, B. McCormick, M. Hickey, D. Shenahan, J. Prime.

In Steamship Montgomery from Savannah.—Capt. J. P. Smith, W. Rice, Mrs. McCulloch, G. Fisher and wife, Misses Fanny and Emma Fisher, master J. Fisher, S. J. Odell, W. H. Tisow, wife and daughter, N. Lovell, J. W. Clark, J. Hulley, J. Early, W. Mitchell, B. Burch, W. Hennessy, W. H. Elliott, J. J. Dooley and wife, Miss C. Timmons, Miss M. E. Powers, C. A. Baker, Mrs. S. H. Watts, J. Lane, J. Lewis, J. Flinn, F. Johnson, J. Brenner, C. Finlatter, T. Neeley and 7 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 45 | Sun sets........ 7 08 | Moon rises...12 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12 24 | Gov. Island.. 1 13 | Hell Gate.... 2 35

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 12.

Cleared.

Steamships China, (Br.,) Hackley, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Colorado, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Josephine Thomson, Moore, Baltimore; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.

Ship Joven Thomas, (Port.,) Coelho, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Barks Arrasi, (Br.,) Robson, London, R. Irvin & Co.; Harvest Queen, (Br.,) Schultz, St. George, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Argean, Lindsay, Marseilles, John Henry; A. B. Wyman, Wyman, Buenos Ayres, H. D. & J. U. Brookman; Veritas, (Norw.,) Hurscher, Bremen, H. W. O. Edye.

Brigs Louisa, (Br.,) Covell, Hamilton, Bermuda, D. McCall; Water Lily, Harton, Rio Grande de Sul, J. Bento & Co.; Wellsford, (Br.,) Corbett, St. John's, N. F., J. F. Whitney & Co.; M. W. Norwood, Washburne, Matanzas, Bryan & Pease; Kossack, Elliott, Neuvitas, F. Talbot & Co.

Schooners Meteor, (Br.,) Dunscombe, Hamilton, Bermuda, D. McColl; F. Brown, Mills, Bristol, Stranahan & Ferguson; Blackstone, Sturges, Providence, Stranahan & Ferguson; Ada Ames, Adams, Urbana, Va., W. S. Brown & Co.; Henry Gibbs, Snow, Boston, Ferguson & Wood; Lucy Jones, Muncey, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; A. G. Ireland, Townsend, Charleston, Van Brunt & Slaght; Dwight Davidson, Kitcham, Eleuthera, J. Eneas; Union, Abrams, Harbor Island, J. Douglass; Lyra, (Br.,) Holmes, Yarmouth, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Coral Isle, (Br.,) Stubbs, Maracaibo, C. E. Knox & Co.; S. T. Baker, Brewster, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; Elias Moore, De Groot, Mansanilla, J. E. Ward & Co.

Sloops Wasp, Nash, Bridgeport, Conn.; Mary Gray, Allyn, New-London.

Arrived.

Steamship Cimbria, (N. G.,) Hebich, Hamburg April 29, and Southampton May 1, with mdse. and 750 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong westerly winds the entire passage; passed the Banks in lat. 45 10, but saw no ice. May 2, lat. 49 52, lon. 9 41, passed Spanish bark Trinidad, bound E. 6th, lat. 46, lon. 38, passed a National steamer bound W. 7th, lat. 45 10, lon. 42 13, passed a French steamer bound E. 10th, lat. 41 50, lon. 59, passed a Cunard steamer bound E. 11th, lat. 41 29, lon. 65 58, passed an Inman steamer bound E. Same time, passed a National steamer bound E.

Steamship Montgomery, Lyon, Savannah May 9, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. May 10, 10:40 P. M., off Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Manhattan, hence for Charleston. 12th, midnight, saw steamship San Jacinto, hence to Savannah.

Steamship Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool April 28, and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and 1,195 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Denmark, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool April 24, via Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and 1,032 passengers to National Steamship Co.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, with mdse. and 28 passengers, to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Electra, Ney, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Saragossa, Crowell, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steamship Gen. Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans May 3, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel Stevens.

Steamship Jas. S. Green, Inman, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamer Pelican, Clark, Providence.

Ship Herschel, (N. G.,) Fredricks, Hamburg 56 ds., with mdse. and 120 passengers to H. W. O. Edye. Has had westerly gales to the Banks, and from thence light winds and calms.

Bark J. B. Duffus, (Br.,) Wilson, Newport, Eng., 65 ds., with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. Experienced a succession of heavy gales from N. W. to S. W. the entire passage up to Sable Island, and since then have had moderate and variable winds; shifted cargo and split sails. March 26, lat. 45 58, lon. 22 7, saw ships Ashur, (Br.,) Natal Star, (Br.,) Gargres, (Br.,) and Richard, (Brem.,) all bound E. April 28, on the Grand Bank of Newfoundland, at anchor, schr. Linda or Lizzie, of Marblehead.

Bark Casco, Gardiner, Trinidad, Cuba, 23 ds., with sugar to G. S. Stephenson. Sld. in co. with barks Providence and Casilda, for New-York, and brig J. D. Lincoln, for Portland.

Bark Madelina, (Ital.,) Patuzo, Marseilles 57 ds., with mdse. to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 30; had heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Bark Leader, (of Yarmouth, Eng.,) Reid, Malaga 33 ds., with fruit to G. F. Bulley.

Brig John Freeman, (of Boston,) Baker, Palermo March 21, and Gibraltar April 2, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Brig C. Morris, Chase, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Dragon, (of Barbados,) Duncan, Demerara 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to T. Smith & Co.

Schr. N. H. Hall, Murphy, Little River, N. C., 5 ds., with resin to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Pyrola, (of Boston,) Newcomb, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Willits, Bailey, Philadelphia, with coal to Hudson Railroad.

Schr. Joseph Rogers, May, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Gertrude, Monty, Elizabethport, for Montreal, Canada.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Philips, Port Johnson, for Plymouth.

Schr. Isabella Alberto Tucker, Georgetown, D. C., for New-London.

Schr. Emily G. Denison, Allen, Albany, for New-Haven.

Schr. Adelaide, McComber, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Potter, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. E. T. Smith, Harvey, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. H. B. Bascom, Corbett, Philadelphia, for Portland.

Schr. G. Goodwin, Bishop, New-Brunswick, for Norwich.

Schr. Emily Millard, Thomas, Calais 12 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Royal Arch, (Br.,) Davis, Cornwallis, N. S., 13 ds., with potatoes to master.

Schr. Melbourne, Warren, Gardiner, Me., with lumber to Hoboken & Murray.

Schr. Waterloo, Peck, Ostier, Me., with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Alabama, Gardiner, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Addie P. Simpson, Matthews, Ship Harbor, N. S., 8 ds., with laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Idaho, Davis, Portland, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Rio, Young, Shulee, N. S., 15 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Josephine, Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. M. F. Webb, Pendleton, New-Haven.

Schr. Union, Arnold, Providence.

Schr. Minetta, Wilson, Bristol.

Schr. J. J. Little, Little, Richmond, for New-Haven.

Schr. Gale, Cobden, New-Brunswick, for New-Haven.

Schr. A. Dean, Cook, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Gen. Grant, Miller, Newburg, for Norwich.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. David Nelson, Lockwood, Portchester.

Schr. Oneward, Allen, Elizabethport, for Tubby Hook.

Schr. Julia, Nash, Fort Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Albion, Shaw, Rockland.

Schr. A. M. Aiken, Hale, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. A. F. Avery, Ryan, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. J. T. Williams, Newbury, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Mary E. Haugum, Beveridge, Virginia.

Schr. Aragon, Lent, Virginia.

Schr. Hattie Low, Shuler, Virginia.

Schr. Bos Brow, Virginia.

Schr. J. F. Dougherty, Duke, Virginia.

Schr. S. Ryan, Quinlan, Virginia.

Schr. J. C. Crate, Conover, Virginia.

Schr. M. G. Leonard, Lyman, Virginia.

Schr. Elizabeth White, Deacon, Virginia.

Schr. Maria Theresa, Baker, Virginia.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Cook, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Lavinia S. Baron, Holmes, Boston.

Schr. Forest Home, Lord, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. Princess, Lovell, Boston.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Nathan Clifford, Shute, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Mary A. Rich, Norton, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Mayflower, Baker, Norfolk, for Boston.

Schr. S. E. Bunsall, Mayo, Boston.

Schr. Mary S. Graham, Lord, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Henry Parker, Parker, Georgetown, D. C.

Sloop H. J. Scudder, Graham, Elizabethport, for Southport.

HIGHLANDS, Sundown—Wind fresh E. S. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steamship Allemannia, for Hamburg. Ships Gov. Morton, for San Francisco; Harry Warren, for Boston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 12—Arr. steamers Palmyra, from Liverpool; Roman, from Philadelphia; bark Enterprise, from Matanzas.

Also arr. brig Abbie F. Larrabee, from Sagua.

Miscellaneous.

The new steamship Isaac Bell, of the Old Dominion Line of Richmond packets, went out to sea on an engineer's trial trip this afternoon.

The schr. Sarah & Julia, Merry, from Rockland, with lime, struck on Hallett's Point, but got off at high water, leaking slightly.

Spoken, &c.

Cannie Scott—Br. bark, from Marseilles for Montreal, 34 ds. out, April 21, lat. 36 25, lon. 45 24.

Clytie—brig, of Searsport, strg. S., May 7, off Nantucket.

Sarah Peters—brig, steering E., May 9, lat. 39, lon. 69.

United Kingdom—steamship, hence for Glasgow, May 8, lat. 40 15, lon. 70 20.

Virginia—ship, deal-loaded, bound E., May 3, lat. 42, lon. 61.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, May 12—The steamship Columbia arrived to-day from New-York.

At Demerara, April 24, brig Daniel Trowbridge, to sail next day.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

BREST, May 12—11:15 A. M.—The steamship Pereire, from New-York 2d inst., arrived to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, May 12.—The steamship City of Baltimore, from New-York on the 2d inst., arrived to-day.

SPRING CLOTHING.

FREEMAN & BURR.

OUR STOCK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON is of unparalleled extent and variety, embracing EVERY NOVELTY of MATERIAL and STYLE for both MEN'S and BOYS' wear, together with the finest FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FABRICS for orders to measure.

SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. From $8 to $18 the Coat.

SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Waterproof, English and American.

SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. From Silk Mixtures and Tricots.

SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Cassimere, Melton and Scotch Tweeds.

SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Inverness and Glengary Capes.

SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. $10 to $35 the Suit.

SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. With Newmarket and Paletot Coats.

SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. With Frock and Sack Coats.

SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. Silk Mixed and other Cassimeres.

SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. Fine Melton and Tricots.

SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. English and Scotch Tweeds.

SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. Made to Measure, at short notice.

SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. Perfect Fitting Guaranteed.

SPRING CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS. From $20 to $53 the Suit.

SPRING CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS. Every garment warranted.

SPRING CLOTHING IN DRESS SUITS. Ready-made and Made to Order.

SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Every Novelty of Style and Material.

SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. From 3 to 15 years.

SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. From $6 to $15 the Suit.

SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. For Home and School Wear.

SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Bismarcks and Garibaldis.

SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Fancy Embroidered and Braided.

SPRING CLOTHING IN BOYS' SUITS. Made to Measure, at short notice.

SPRING CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER. Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings.

SPRING CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER. Perfect fitting guaranteed.

FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS. Shirts Ready made and Made to Measure.

SEND FOR PRICE-LIST AND NEW rules for self-measurement.

FREEMAN & BURR,
Nos. 124 Fulton and 90 Nassau-st.
Southeast corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

IRON BEDSTEADS

CRIBS, CRADLES, MATTRESSES, &c.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

BEEBE'S RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and gives perfect satisfaction. Warranted by JAMES KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

Imitation Ivory Goods.

Great Improvements made; 3 New Patents received.
MARTINGALE RINGS, $18 and $20 single gross.
SHEET BUTTONS, red, white, blue, $4 per gross.
BILLIARD BALLS, $9 and $10 per set.
CHECKS, $8, $10 and $12 per 100.
Also, a great variety of Ivory, Pearl and Gilt Sleeve Buttons, $18 the gross.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, New-York.

SAND-PAPER.

CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip,
New-York.

REFRIGERATORS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

MACE'S Charcoal-filled Refrigerators are sold by first-class house-furnishing, hardware and stove stores throughout the United States. None genuine without having MACE'S on the Directions. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 111 and 113 East Houston-st., near the Bowery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 321, May 12, 1868.
33, 36, 49, 48, 7, 21, 24, 5, 68, 16, 52, 39, 38.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 322, May 12, 1868.
62, 2, 59, 69, 65, 75, 27, 55, 45, 51, 30, 8.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 377, May 12, 1868.
16, 43, 6, 17, 37, 13, 77, 72, 13, 61, 52, 45, 71.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 378, May 13, 1868.
62, 17, 60, 5, 34, 72, 14, 73, 37, 5, 65, 2.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and all other lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 176 Broadway.

THE VERMONT SPRING
AND ITS REMARKABLE CURES.

This Spring, which is becoming so celebrated as a remedy for diseases commonly considered incurable, is on the bank of the Missisquoi River, in Sheldon, Franklin County, Vt., ten miles from St. Albans, the nearest railroad station. It was discovered in the Summer of 1867, and, in less than one year, has won a success rarely equalled by other remedial springs in the lapse of fifty years.

The following are among the diseases actually cured, or so far relieved as to give certain promise of entire recovery:

Cancer, Scrofula, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Rheumatism, Piles, Diabetes, Tertiary Syphilis, Malignant Eczema, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Eye, Diseases of the Scalp, Nervous Prostration, Female Complaints.

In what other cases it may prove successful it is impossible to foresee, as new and unlooked-for developments are coming to light from time to time which seem to set at defiance many of the well-established principles of *Materia Medica*.

The following statements and testimonials present a few of the more prominent cases:

CANCER.

The permanent cure of this dread disease is so rare that the medical faculty are generally agreed in pronouncing it incurable, and yet the discovery of the VERMONT SPRING has demonstrated that nature has resources hitherto undreamed of, and that cancer can be cured.

The case of Mrs. CLARISSA OVITT, of Fairfield, Vt., where we take into account the age of the patient, the nature of the cancer, its long standing, and its apparently near approach to a fatal termination, in connection with the rapidity and completeness of the cure, we feel warranted in believing is altogether unparalleled in the history of cancers of this class. She writes, Jan. 24, 1868:

I have been afflicted with cancer in my left breast, which first appeared as a hard lump about six years since. Five years ago I had it taken out by plasters, after which it healed up, and remained so about one year, but occasionally pained me some. After that it again broke out, and continued to discharge until October, 1867, when it grew much worse, throwing out so much matter through the thick cloths which covered it. There was a hole eaten into the flesh as large as a hen's egg, and the odor was extremely offensive. My health was much reduced, and my left side nearly useless; I had no appetite, and had a great deal of pain in my head. By the 20th of November I was so low that my friends thought I could not live a week. At this time my son, George Gould, having heard of the remarkable healing and cleansing properties of the Vermont Spring, and being well acquainted with the proprietors, procured some of the water, which I have continued to use ever since, drinking three or four glasses a day. And now I may say that I am truly a wonder to myself and to all who call to see me. In two weeks the sickening odor, which had almost driven people from the house, was entirely gone, and the cancer is now nearly healed. There is a small sore, perhaps as large as a bean, and the new flesh around it is quite firm and healthy. I am well, and able to do as much work about the house as any woman of my age in town, using both arms quite freely. My age is 72 years. I have used no other medicine or treatment except to drink the water and use it as a wash.

The above is corroborated by the testimony of A. M. Brown, M. D.

MRS. MARY J. DENTZEL, of New-Orleans, within two years had had a cancer removed from her breast, and was in New-York being treated for the second, some four inches in diameter, under her right arm. She gives a full statement of her case, and adds, Feb. 21, 1868:

Alarmed by the rapid decline of my strength, I determined to try the water of the VERMONT SPRING. I commenced its use in November, and found the effect so salutary that I have continued it ever since. It wonderfully improved my appetite, increased my strength, and removed all offensive odor. I was induced at one time to leave it off, and the result was an entire loss of appetite and rapidly failing strength, which immediately returned upon the use of the water; so that I am convinced that but for this water I should not be alive to-day. The cancer now shows signs of healing, and I have discarded all other remedies. Having arranged for a supply of the VERMONT SPRING water, I am about returning to my home in New-Orleans, strong in the hope of a final cure.

In a letter from her husband, F. A. DENTZEL, Esq., of New-Orleans, dated March 24, after ordering more water, and alluding to her improvement, he adds: "I trust soon to announce her entire recovery."

WINSLOW BOND, Esq., of Lima, Livingston County, N. Y., had a cancer of two years' standing on the side of his nose. He writes, March 18, 1868:

For some time previous to using the water my eye on that side was troubled with a watery discharge so profuse as to require a constant use of the handkerchief, and it was with difficulty that I could read. In one week this unnatural flow ceased, and I could read as well as usual. In about two weeks the pain and soreness were entirely gone; and now, after three weeks faithful use of the water, the bunch has assumed nearly its natural color, and is diminishing in size. The improvement has been so rapid that I shall use the water at home, and have confidence that I shall be entirely cured.

Mr. M. HOWLAND, of Eatontown, N. J., chief carpenter in the United States Engineer Department on Governor's Island, was for over two years afflicted with a terrible eating ulcer in his ankle. Getting no help from physicians, he was finally advised to try the water, and go home. One box of the VERMONT SPRING WATER so far restored him that within two months he returned to his duties, calling himself well.

This is confirmed by W. S. Kimball, M. D., who pronounces the Spring "one of the most important discoveries of the age."

SCROFULA.

Rev. N. O. FREEMAN, Pastor of M. E. Church, Sheldon, Vt., writes Oct. 30, 1867:

About the 1st of June last I noticed upon the ball of my little daughter's eye a redness, and something that appeared to be a sore just below the sight. I consulted Dr. Woodward, of St. Albans, who pronounced it a scrofulous ulcer. She grew worse, till there came in succession five ulcers, the inflammation and soreness extending also down on the cheek, threatening permanent disfigurement of the eye. In October I commenced to use the water from the VERMONT SPRING, and at the end of four weeks the disease was entirely removed from the ball, leaving only a little redness below the eye, which has nearly all disappeared.

He reports, April 8, 1868: "The cure was radical, every vestige of the disease having long since disappeared, and the child is in perfect health."

Mr. JOHN HOOPER, of Sheldon, writes, March 30, 1868:

My little girl, three years of age, has been troubled with scrofulous sores on her neck, which were very painful, and finally a very bad sore appeared on the top of her head and spread over the surface, causing the hair to fall off, and subject the child to great suffering. We commenced using the VERMONT SPRING water last December, and continued having her drink the water, and it has done her much good, and she is now entirely well. I would recommend the water to all who are afflicted with scrofula in any form.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

The water acts as a diuretic, and is a specific for diseases of the Kidneys in almost every form, so that sufferers from these distressing maladies may here hope for relief. One of the most remarkable cures of Bright's Disease ever recorded is that of

HENRY A. WOOD, Esq., of Amsterdam, N. Y., who had suffered for some years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. He had tried various remedies to no purpose. In February last he was confined to his bed, and supposed to be in a dying condition. He was considerably bloated. The urinary secretion was slight, but albumen and a membranous substance discharged from his kidneys to an alarming extent. He commenced using THE VERMONT SPRING WATER, and in less than a week was able to sit up, and in two weeks to ride out. Since then he continued to drink the water, and at this time (April 20, 1868,) he is attending to his business as Deputy Sheriff of Montgomery County. The action of the water on his kidneys is quite natural, and he is very enthusiastic in his praise of the Spring, confident that he owes his life to the water. Mr. WOOD says: "I have no doubt I should have been in my grave had it not been for the VERMONT SPRING water." A letter from the Rev. HOMER EATON, Pastor of the M. E. Church, Amsterdam, N. Y., confirms the above statement.

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

For no class of diseases is the water of this Spring more efficacious than in those of the digestive organs, with all their attendant sufferings. Persons suffering from dyspepsia, after enduring all the trials incident to that depressing disease, have been restored to health and vigor. We select from those testifying two very important cases. J. CLARK, Esq., one of the influential men of Jefferson County, N. Y. He writes March 23, 1868:

Having suffered for the past thirty years with an inflammation of the liver and stomach, with a cancerous or scrofulous condition of my whole system internally and externally, with almost constant diarrhoea and occasional discharges of blood, I had become very much reduced in flesh. [illegible] My limbs and feet were badly swollen, and consequent upon this condition the worst form of dyspepsia may be well imagined. Physicians, friends, and the disease itself gave me up.

Yet, as his letter states, the use of these waters for several months, effected a permanent cure, his weight increasing over fifty pounds.

A singular case of abscess in the stomach, causing great suffering, and threatening a fatal result, so speedily relieved.

LUNG DISEASES.

The importance of the following cure of Consumption can scarcely be over-estimated:

SHELDON, April 7, 1868.

HON. R. J. SAXE—*Dear Sir*: I have been, as you know, an invalid the last fifteen years. Physicians have, for several years, pronounced my disease consumption. The last year I had been troubled with a severe cough, so much so that, at times, I would be obliged to rise from my bed and take stimulating drink to enable me to raise and throw off the matter. My breathing has been very short and difficult. I have been taking the water from the VERMONT SPRING since the last of December last, and the effect produced has been astonishing. My cough and all the difficulty of my lungs seem to be removed; my appetite is good and my stomach and bowels regular and healthy, and I am every day gaining strength. The water has been of [illegible] value to me.

JOHN A. POTTER.

RHEUMATISM.

The effect of the water on rheumatic and neuralgic affections seems little short of miraculous. CALVIN CLARK, Esq., of Waltham, Mass., came to the Spring to all appearance hopelessly crippled by rheumatism. [illegible] His age is 67 years.

MALIGNANT ECZEMA.

SIDNEY BARLOW, Esq., of Burlington, Vt., a gentleman over sixty years of age, and one of the prominent business men of the State, was attacked with a severe inflammation of the left arm and shoulder, [illegible] resulting in a malignant eruption extending over the entire surface, [illegible] In a letter dated Nov. 25, 1867, he writes:

On the 2d of November I succeeded in getting to Sheldon, and commenced to drink the water of the Vermont Spring, drinking five tumblers full a day, under the direction of Dr. Brown, [illegible] I am growing better every day. [illegible]

Severe cases of SCALD HEAD, SORE EYES, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, &c., have been cured.

For full particulars see Pamphlet dated May 1, 1868.

The water is shipped in boxes of 24 quart bottles. Orders should be addressed to "VERMONT SPRING, SAXE & CO., Sheldon, Vt."

It is for sale generally by druggists. Orders and inquiries may be addressed to

SAXE & CO.,
Sheldon, Vermont, or
No. 417 Broome-st., N. Y.